

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY MAY 7, 1896.

XXXV—NO. 8

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, 103 S. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and County Public Office second floor over E. J. O'Connell's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIELAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black with Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacture of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacture of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1859 Forwarding and Commission Merchants and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.



Have you any DRY GOODS to Buy?

Wash Goods—Dress Goods—Silks—anything—no matter what—send here for samples and let them and the prices prove whether it's any to your pocketbook's interest to buy here, as we state most emphatically and positively it is, and as you yourself will acknowledge when you see the goods.

Samples don't cost you anything and they'll tell a lot about styles and values and this store's way of doing business, that will be well for you to know, we think, no matter if you do live miles away.

Write for the below mentioned and let them indicate what we mean:

Silk Gingham 25¢—the choicest selected designs and the best original quality that use to bring 50¢ We have some others at 18¢

Silks—large assorted lot of stylish warp prints at \$1.00—every one of them worth more money—some a good deal more.

A thousand yards of 32 inch Black Velour for making the stylish capes, \$1.25 a yard. We don't believe its equal was ever sold under \$2.00.

Send for samples elegant foreign Dress Goods and Suitings, 50c. to \$2.50; or if you want something less costly, the American made goods—all wool copies of high-class imported goods, 25c. and 35c.; and send for our catalogue—that's free also.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

IF YOUR EYES

Pain, smart or water, it is their pleading for help.

Spectacles.

No matter if somebody does try to dissuade you, yours is the pain and danger. We do not charge you anything for examining the eyes.

Optics is our Specialty.

And we guarantee you a correct fit at moderate prices. You will find us permanently located at No. 1 W. Main St., Massillon.

C. C. Miller.

Only exclusive Optician in the city. Over Crone's New Dry Goods Store

For your Protection.—Catarrh "cures" in liquid form to be taken internally usually contain either mercury or iodine of potassium, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold and damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow, and oftentimes cause a febrile discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug.

JACKSON'S HOPE GONE

His Chief Witness Known to Have Lied.

MAN WHO COACHED HIM CONFESSES.

Detective Seward Tells Colonel Nelson How He Coerced Truste's Testimony and Begs For Mercy—Other Witnesses of the Defense Lodged in Jail.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 6.—The most sensational developments of the Scott Jackson trial have occurred. Colonel Nelson, for the prosecution, has been begged by John Seward, the detective, for mercy. Seward voluntarily came to Nelson and offered to make a full confession to the effect that he had procured Truste to come on the stand as a witness for the defense, and had invented the testimony which Truste gave. Seward made this offer with the request that he be freed from punishment for his act in consideration of his confession. Colonel Nelson has not yet determined what course he will pursue in the case.

The defense has rested, just two weeks having been spent in examining witnesses.

The defense presented Ed Mosley, James Smith and John Lee, all members of the Caldwell guards, of which George H. Jackson is captain. All had made depositions that George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, was from 11 o'clock Friday night, Jan. 31, until 2 a. m., Feb. 1, engaged in a court-martial and could not have driven the cab to the scene of the murder. On the stand they all swore that the drill of the guards was on Friday night and the court-martial on Wednesday night. Their swearing on the stand was very amusing. They were all three bound in \$250 each to remain as witnesses and they lodge in Newport jail. All three denied signing these depositions.

William Beasley of the Caldwell guards also contradicted a deposition which he admitted he signed for the defense. He said the deposition was untrue and that it was not read to him. Eugene Hart and William Robison, members of the Caldwell guards who had made no deposition, testified that the drill ended at midnight, Friday night, Jan. 31, in time to allow the captain, George H. Jackson, to make that murderous cab drive with Walling, Jackson and Pearl Bryan that he has described with such detail.

William McCarthy of Kingsville, Casey county, Ky., gave testimony extremely damaging to Seward's and Truste's character.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND SON.

The Dying Boy Put a Bullet Into His Murderous Father.

HINTON, Va., May 6.—"Dad" Culp, a butcher at Ronceverte, W. Va., has shot and fatally wounded his wife and son and in return was shot himself. Culp went home in a drunken frenzy and a family row ensued. Culp fired at his son Edward, a young man of 21 years, the ball striking him in the forehead.

As he fell on his knees the boy managed to shoot his father through the left shoulder. The wife received a shot from the pistol in the hands of her husband. The son is dead and the wife cannot live. Culp is under arrest.

EX-SENATOR GEYER'S TRIAL.

The Bribery Case Now on Before Judge Pugh in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, May 6.—The trial of Ex-Senator John L. Geyer is now on before Judge Pugh on the charge of soliciting a bribe of \$400 from William F. Burdell during the session of 1891. Mr. Burdell, as president of a banking company, sought to have the Cincinnati law extended to Columbus, enabling trust companies to act as trustees of estates, executors, guardians, etc. Senator Geyer, the first ex-statesman tried, was acquitted on one charge, but ex-Senator Abbott was convicted. His motion for a new trial is still pending.

Mr. Geyer is defended by L. B. Tansing and ex-Senator F. G. Carpenter of Fayette county. Mr. George B. Okey, who was expected to aid the defense, is ill.

Adopted McKinley Resolutions.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—The fifth congressional Republican convention has selected delegates to the Republican national convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing McKinley.

Kruger's Address Considered Menacing.

LONDON, May 6.—President Kruger's address to the Transvaal parliament is considered menacing to Great Britain, owing to the proposed combine with the Orange Free state for mutual protection.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Workmen on the new steel esplanade at Atlantic City were forced to cease work, because of the refusal of two property owners to allow their property to be crossed.

Harry Mitchell, a prisoner in the Mt. Holly (N. J.) jail for robbing freight cars, was detected after he had nearly succeeded in digging through the jail wall.

The Bay State Gas company, of which J. Edward Addicks is the head, has bought out its only competitor in Boston and now controls the entire output of gas in that city.

The coroner's jury at Port Jervis, N. Y., gave a verdict that Mrs. Frances Snyder came to her death by poison, and that "suspicion points to Mrs. Martha Whitaker," her daughter.

Wayland, Trask & Co., a Wall street broker's firm, New York, have failed. They expect soon to resume.

Employees of the cotton mills of Alabama protest to the governor against the erection of a cotton mill on the state convict farm.

Nearly 1,000 employees of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company struck against the clock registering system.

A DUKE AND DUCHESS ROBBED.

Holdup in Wild West Style Near Rome, In Italy.

ROME, May 6.—This city has been treated to a genuine, old-time brigand episode, and the sufferers were the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen.

The duke and duchess, it appears, were traveling incognito initially and were returning, with a small suite, from paying a visit to the poet Wosa. Near Eracati, about 12 miles from this city, their carriage was stopped, in true brigand style, by two masked men, who leveled guns at the duke and party and demanded money or their lives. The duke threw them his purse, which only contained 55 lire (about \$11) and the carriage was allowed to proceed. The brigands were afterward caught.

Manager Chopped Up by Strikers.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—At the colliery of Niewoe, Poland, strikers attempted to flood the mines. The manager, while trying to prevent them, was assaulted, and shot two of the strikers in self-defense. The others then fell upon the manager and killed him, chopping him terribly with axes.

A Prominent Couple Arrested.

TUCSON, A. T., May 6.—C. Edward Eggleston, son of the Chicago multimillionaire, and Mrs. G. E. Turner, who eloped from Phoenix two weeks ago and were married here, have been held to answer before the federal grand jury, the former for adultery and the latter for bigamy.

Li Hung Chang's Gifts to the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—Li Hung Chang, in addition to presenting the czar with the Order of the Double Dragon, studied with large brilliancy, on behalf of the emperor of China, also presented his majesty, in his own behalf, with two bronze vases over 2,000 years old.

Help These Poor Women Along.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 6.—Mrs. H. Eastby and her daughter Clara have started from here to walk to New York. They live on a farm near here and hope to make enough money to lift a mortgage. They are under contract to a manufacturer of a health costume.

Philadelphia Disappears.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Theodore R. Graham, formerly a member of the firm of Young, Smith, Field & Co. has disappeared and it is said that his finances are in a badly tangled condition. His losses are variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$300,000.

A Failure in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—The German-American Title company has filed a deed of assignment. Assets estimated at \$225,000; liabilities estimated at \$209,000.

Prominent Chicagoan Killed.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Louis H. Boldenweck, a retired capitalist and president of the Chicago Kid Glove company, has been killed by falling down an elevator shaft.

The Strike in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—The street car company has succeeded in running 34 cars. Petty riots are still occurring.

Five Districts For McKinley.

SACRAMENTO, May 6.—The following congressional conventions met here and instructed for McKinley: First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth.

Named McKinley Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The Republicans of the Eleventh and Twelfth districts of this city have elected McKinley delegates.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

AT PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Baltimore 2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10
Batteries—Sugden and Kilien; Huchey; Clark and Pond. Umpire—Lynech. Attendance, 4,504.

AT CLEVELAND.—Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
Batteries—Zimmer and Cappy; McClellan and Mercer. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 1,500.

AT ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9
Batteries—Douglas and Kinsinger; Bart, Bayle and McGill. Umpire—Keeffe. Attendance, 3,540.

AT CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Cincinnati 2 0 0 0 1 1 3 3 8 12 3
Batteries—Vaughan and Foreman; Gantzel and Stovett. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 3,700.

AT LOUISVILLE.—Louisville 2 5 1 0 5 0 0 0 12 15 4
New York 4 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 2 11 11
Batteries—Miller and Cunningham; Farrell and Flynn. Clarke. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 503.

AT CHICAGO.—Chicago 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 1 6 9 3
Brooklyn 0 0 3 1 0 1 2 0 0 7 15 3
Batteries—Kittredge and Parker; Barrett and Abbey. Umpire—Weidman. Attendance, 3,400.

Standing of the Clubs. W L P
Phila. 10 4 714 Cleveland 0 6 500
Pittsburgh 9 4 682 Baltimore 7 5 500
Boston 9 5 643 Brooklyn 7 7 500
Chicago 9 6 600 St. Louis 7 8 467
Cincinnati 8 6 571 New York 3 11 214
Washington 8 6 571 Louisville 2 13 133

Games Scheduled Today.

Washington at Cleveland; Baltimore at Pittsburgh; Philadelphia at St. Louis; Boston at Cincinnati; New York at Louisville and Brooklyn at Chicago.

Yesterday's Interstate Games. At New Castle—New Castle, 11 runs, 13 hits, 4 errors; Yorkstown, 6 runs, 11 hits, 4 errors; Batteries—Worby and Gilbey; Spade and Zimman.

At Washington—Washington 7 runs, 13 hits, 6 errors; Wheeling, 19 runs, 23 hits, 3 errors; Batteries—Johnson and Shaw; McIlvain, McClellan, Riley and Briggs.

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

Saginaw at Toledo; Jackson at Ft. Wayne; Wheeling at New Castle and Washington at Youngstown.

Interstate League Standing.

W L P
New Castle 2 0 1000 Toledo 1 1 500
Washington 1 1 500 Jackson 1 1 500
Ft. Wayne 1 1 500 Wheeling 1 1 500
Saginaw 1 1 500 Youngstown 0 1 500

LIVING LEFT TO DIE.

The Work of Rescue Stopped at Cincinnati.

BULGING WALLS THREATENED.

To Have Gone on Would Have Meant the Death of Some of the Rescuers—Eight Known to Be Dead and Seven Are Still Missing.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The burial alive of well-known people has caused general distress here. After the explosion that demolished the five-story building, occupied by Adolph Drach and Louis Fey on the first floors and with flats on the four upper floors, relays of workmen continued removing the debris till finally everybody was ordered from the premises, and Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was kept clear. Holes had been made in the walls of adjoining buildings through which to extricate victims. The great mass of debris supported these walls, and its removal caused the adjacent walls to bulge out so that a still greater calamity has been momentarily expected from both sides of the wreckage.

When the street cleaning force and firemen were ordered away, it was believed that there were several persons still in the debris and some of them alive, but the engineers agreed with the building inspectors that the loss of life to the workmen was inevitable if they proceeded. Braces were put up against the walls and scaffolds quickly constructed. The work of tearing down adjacent walls is progressing with all possible speed. Meantime those still in the debris had to be left to their fate and no more are likely to be taken out alive. There have been eight dead recovered and seven are still missing.

Inquiries have been made at the residences of those who are still missing and there has been nothing seen or known of them for over 24 hours. All of the injured persons, except John McCarthy, are doing well at the hospital. McCarthy has died from internal injuries. He begged his brother and the firemen to kill him when he was first found in the debris, and he suffered intensely until his death.

One of the most prominent victims of the disaster is C. F. Address, president of the Address-Meara Wallpaper company. He was sitting at a table in Drach's saloon drinking a glass of beer and reading a paper when the explosion occurred.

The workmen had reached his body when they were called out, but they ascertained that he was dead and that it was impossible to extricate the body without endangering their own lives. He was one of the prominent business men of the city. The body of Mattie Kennedy was also found by the workmen in the debris, but it could not be brought out and none of the bodies remaining in the wreckage can be recovered until the danger from the surrounding walls is first removed.

The known dead are: Roland Davis, Hamilton, O.; Ella Singleton, Zanesville, O.; Adolph Drach, proprietor of the cafe in which the explosion occurred; Felicia Drach, aged 5 years; C. S. Wells, recently from Texas; Mary Kennedy, domestic for Drach; John McCarthy, clerk; C. Fred Address, president Address-Meara Wallpaper company.

Those missing are: William Meyer, Barbara Steinkamp, Louis Fisdick, Jas. Grant, William Roberts, "Doc" Seaman, William Lanth, John McGarvey, Southgate, Newport, Ky.; Lightfoot, Newport, Ky.; H. H. Wilson, Toledo; John Beers, Lafayette, Ind.; William Carr, Newport, Ky.

MORE GASOLINE VICTIMS.

Four Killed by the Explosion of a Stove in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 6.—As the result of an explosion of a gasoline stove in a Brooklyn tenement house two women and two children were so badly burned that they died soon afterwards. Two other children were also seriously burned.

The dead are: Mrs. Rebecca Cohen, 234 Johnson street; Carl Cohen, aged 2 years; Solomon Cohen, aged 3 years; Mrs. Pasternak, 234 Johnson street.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM.

Lightning Kills a Girl and Injures Others in West Virginia.

WHEELING, May 6.—News from several points in this state give reports of a severe electrical storm in Central West Virginia.

Near Fairmont lightning struck a schoolhouse. Miss Hattie Yount was instantly killed, Newton Jamison was fatally injured and a number of other pupils more or less badly burned. All the occupants of the building were terribly shocked.

At Martinsburg, the North Methodist church was struck and the tower wrecked.

HOLMES BARGAINING FOR LIFE.

He Offers Mrs. Pitezel Property, If She Will Get a Reprieve.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Counsel for Mrs. Pitezel, widow of Benjamin F. Pitezel, who was murdered by H. H. Holmes, has received a letter from the latter offering Mrs. Pitezel a house and lot in Chicago, clear of all encumbrances, and \$2,000 in cash if she will aid him in getting a reprieve.

Holmes wants his execution postponed until May 18. No attention will be paid to the letter.

The Death of Colonel North.

LONDON, May 6.—Colonel North, the nitrate king, has died at a meeting of the Nitrate railways directors. Prior to this meeting Colonel North ate a dozen oysters and drank a bottle of stout, both of which were sent to him from a neighboring restaurant. Shortly afterward he complained of severe pains, called for brandy and drank some, but soon collapsed in his chair and expired.

SHARP TALK TO FRANCE.

Red Book Reveals Strong Action Regarding Exclusion of Our Cattle.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Advance sheets of the United States red book exhibit a vigorous insistence upon the rights of Americans in the course of the negotiations with France respecting the exclusion, by the government of that country, of American cattle. The president himself dictated a small but most important portion of the correspondence.

As far back as March of last year, just after the fact that the exclusion order had been issued was made known to the state department through Mr. Vignaud, our charge at Paris, Secretary Gresham cabled that officer that he had failed to state the reasons for its issue; that the secretary of agriculture had asserted that our cattle were entirely free from disease and that "in view of these statements, the president directs that you inform the French government that the United States regards this prohibition as a needless and unfriendly interference with an important branch of legitimate trade and that you remonstrate against its enforcement."

The French minister of foreign affairs, who happened to be then in office, admitted "that the protest was a little fiery." Negotiations at length ensued in the course of which our ambassador, Mr. Enstis, by instruction of the state department, showed that these reasons were not based on actual bona fide cases of disease in any American cattle that had entered France, but apparently were founded on a desire to exclude American cattle from competition with the French farmers and threatening retaliation. The secretary was prevented from making good this threat only owing to representations that the new French ministry be more favorable to the United States.

FOR FOUR BATTLESHIPS.

The Senate Amendment For Two Voted Down in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The opponents of four battleships sustained a defeat in the house on the proposition to accept the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, reducing the number to two.

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.), ex-chairman of the appropriation committee, contrasted the appropriations of the present session with the available revenues. The direct appropriations for the next fiscal year as they passed the house were \$505,000,000, while the total estimated revenue was but \$464,000,000. If no provision were made for the sinking fund (\$50,000,000) the total outstanding direct obligations would be \$455,000,000, leaving a working balance of \$9,000,000. But in addition contracts were authorized in the sundry civil bill, naval and appropriations bill aggregating \$95,000,000. In other words there would be \$9,000,000 to meet almost \$100,000,000 expenditures. With this situation staring congress in the face he argued that it was wise to retrench. Chairman Cannon argued on the same lines.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, and Congressman Cummings argued against the motion. Boutelle's motion for a conference with the senate passed.

HILL STILL TALKING.

Holds Out Another Day Against the Bond Inquiry Resolution.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Hill has added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolution in the senate. Mr. Peffer, author of the resolution, announced that he would seek to force a vote by holding the senate in session, unless the resolution was disposed of.

It was evident, however, that senators were not disposed to submit to the hardships of a protracted and possibly all night session, and Mr. Peffer did not carry out his announced purpose. He stated, however, that the resolution would certainly pass today, which, however, is doubtful in view of Mr. Hill's apparent ability to speak indefinitely.

Senator Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.) supported the bond resolution and severely criticised the administration of the treasury. The senator also criticised Mr. Sherman for his recent approval of the treasury administration.

Some progress was made on the river and harbor bill. A large number of pension bills were passed at the close of the day.

FOR A TARIFF ON WOOL.

A Move to Urge It If Any Tariff Action Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Chandler has circulated the following petition on the Republican side of the chamber to the senate committee on finance:

"The undersigned request that in case any bill relating to internal revenue or the tariff is considered by the senate at the present session the committee on finance will move and support the addition of a clause providing for an adequate duty on wool."

The petition was signed by 31 senators, as follows: Mitchell (Or.), Chandler, Squire, McBride, Lodge, Hale, Pritchard, Pettigrew, Hansbrough, Frye, Davis, Brown, Perkins, Baker, Gear, Elkins, Shoup, Hawley, Wilson, Nelson, Gallinger, Warren, Clark, Burrows, Proctor, Sewell, Wetmore, Thurston and Cullon, Republicans, and Peffer and Butler, Populists.

The petition was gotten up because of a proposition to call up a bill for the repeal of the provision in the present law for the rebate of the tax on alcohol used in the arts and in medicines.

An Ex-Official Short \$129,000.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—It is reported upon what is believed to be good authority that the expert accountant employed by the secretary of state has found a shortage of \$127,000 in the trust funds account of F. J. Krickhofer, until recently the disbursing officer of the state department. This amount together with another \$12,000 shortage, brings the amount up to \$139,000.

THE BELLICOSE LAYMEN

Demanding Their Rights In the M. E. Conference.

SEVERAL OUTBREAKS OCCURRED.

The Women Delegate Question Still Under Debate and May Be Voted on Today or Tomorrow—Important District Conference and Committee Proceedings.

CLEVELAND, May 6.—The debate on the eligibility of women as delegates continues in the M. E. conference, and so far as the speakers are concerned, there is no evidence of a desire to bring the discussion to a close. Some of the laymen are anxious to terminate the contest, and it is probable that a vote will be reached either today or tomorrow.

There has been a slight outcropping of the feeling between the clergy and laymen, in which the latter took the initiative. C. W. Bennett of Cincinnati presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee, which will pass on all communications from the laymen. This committee was to consist of one minister and one layman from each district. After a good deal of debate, in which Rev. Dr. Shier of Detroit expressed the regret that any feeling existed between clergy and laity, the resolution was adopted. An effort was made by Dr. James of Philadelphia to make the committee consist of 15 members, who were to be appointed by the bishop. The lay delegates couldn't stand this and Mr. Bennett's resolution went through.

The deck was then cleared for action and the women question was again precipitated. President Daniel Stevenson of Union college, Kentucky, started the fight by criticizing the action of the bishops in deciding against the action of the women in 1888. Rev. G. Newby led the fight against the women. He held the question to be one of law purely. He took up the question of the Bible argument and said it was time the Bible said men and women are one in Christ, but not in the general conference. He held that in the church the status of women is different from that of men. The question, he said, is a constitutional one, and no one is to be admitted unless specifically mentioned.

The delegates were thoroughly aroused and feeling ran high. Judge Caples of Oregon, ex-Senator Harlan of Montana, Dr. Buckley of New York, Dr. Leonard of Cincinnati, Rev. Dr. Harris of Maine, Rev. Dr. James Chaffey of Minneapolis, Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. J. R. Day of Syracuse, Dr. Emory Miller of Iowa and several other men prominent in the councils of the church spoke upon the question before the house.

The lay delegates have met and heard reports from their committee of 15, appointed to consider the question of extending the term of pastorate. One report, signed by General Rustling of New Jersey,

A CASE OF HEREDITY

The Strange Romance of Walborg Ndzki, Who Had the Blood of Hungarian Kings, Gypsy Queens and Norse Sailors In Her Veins.

STUDENTS of human nature assure us—and all must agree with them—that the three controlling influences in the formation of character are heredity, environment and education. The story of Walborg Ndzki's life goes to prove this belief.

To the Anglo-Saxon ear the name Walborg has rather a masculine sound, yet it is one of the most favored names for the gentler sex in Norway. This is how it came to be given to one of the most beautiful Hungarian women of modern times.

Early in the century Adolph Lassen, a young architect, left his native Christiania to seek his fortune at Budapest, where great public works were being undertaken. With the clear brain, strong frame and thoroughness of his race Adolph Lassen soon found a place and prospered greatly. He became a great builder, a daring speculator along productive lines and finally a very rich man.

In the midst of Lassen's success there came to Budapest, ever famous for its beautiful and winsome women, a certain Mena Ndzki, the daughter of a morganatic marriage between Prince Louis Ndzki of Hungary and a young gypsy singer and dancer, whose grace, beauty and varied accomplishments made her admirers willing to die for her and to kill each other.

This marriage, although irregular, was legal, and the child took her father's name. It should be said to the credit of the Hungarian prince that he never took another wife. At the time of his marriage to the beautiful gypsy songstress the prince was rich, but he was an intense patriot and chafed under the forced Austrian alliance. He was finally detected in a conspiracy to overthrow Austria and free his

country. His estates were confiscated, and he died in a dungeon after praying in vain for years to be tried.

Adolph Lassen knew and became the friend of the prince in the prosperous days, and he was not the man to forsake the Hungarian when disaster came. He visited him in prison and promised to care for his wife and daughter after he was gone. The gypsy wife did not long survive her husband. Lassen had never seen the mother or daughter, and he was about to make inquiries for the latter, when Budapest glowed with the announcement of a new lyric star of extreme youth and unsurpassed beauty.

After some inquiries and before he had seen her Adolph Lassen, now a rich bachelor of 38, satisfied himself that the new star, over whom not only the patriotic Hungarians, but the Austrians of Budapest, were raving, was the daughter of the robbed and murdered friend, Prince Louis Ndzki. He heard the girl singing, then sought an interview, and from that day on the descendant of the vikings became as ardent as if all his blood came from tropic sources.

Mena Ndzki knew of him well and favorably. She was 20 years younger than Lassen, but the tall, blond giant won her, and she loved him with all the fervor of her ardent nature. The two were married, and to the great disgust of the gilded youth of Budapest Mena Ndzki left the stage.

Mme. Lassen hated Austria with an undying hate, and she soon succeeded in bringing her husband to feel as she did. He already believed in the Hungarian cause. Three years after their marriage, which was in 1840, a daughter was born, and with her dead mother and his Norwegian home ever in mind Adolph Lassen named the child Walborg Ndzki.

Lassen met Kossuth and his associates and pledged with them his life and fortune to the liberation of Hungary. At length quiet plotting became open revolt and Lassen, who had been a soldier in his youth, moved his family within the patriot lines and became head of the engineer corps. He was declared an outlaw and his property in and about Budapest was confiscated by the Austrian authorities.

Colonel Lassen did not live to witness the overthrow of the Hungarians and the tightening of the chains. He was killed in one of the battles that destroyed the power of Kossuth and withered the hopes of the patriots.

When the end came, Mme. Lassen and her little daughter were practically friendless and actually penniless, and she would have suffered had not her mother's kinsmen, the gypsies, come to her assistance. She was still young, beautiful and gifted, and it was decided that she should return

to the stage, resuming the name Ndzki for purely business reasons.

Mme. Ndzki re-entered the profession in the city where she had left off, and if her reception was not so ardent as on her first appearance it brought the one thing for which she was now striving—money.

While the mother was winning hearts and dreams in the principal cities of Europe Walborg, the one object of all her efforts, was kept at the best schools. She grew up to be a marvel of beauty.

When Walborg Ndzki was 18, her mother died suddenly in Vienna, leaving her a fortune of nearly \$200,000. The girl was wonderfully gifted in the languages and arts, but she knew but little of the great world.

Through all her life the nomad spirit of the gypsy in her nature was ever demanding change, and the inherited love for the stage amounted to a passion.

Some time after her mother's death Walborg Ndzki visited the opera house in Vienna with some school friends. It was the first time she had been inside a theater, for her mother had been careful to keep her away. The garish splendor of the place, the brilliant uniforms of the many officers present and the rich dresses of the women charmed her, but when the curtain rose, and the stage was fitted with graceful figures, and the dome thrummed with music, the emotional girl was fascinated.

That night Walborg Ndzki left the opera house madly in love with the Italian tenor, La Fluera, and in some inexplicable way his eyes met hers in the audience, and he sought her out the next day. The end of this was a marriage before the end of the week. Under her mother's will Walborg was to have control of one-half the money when she was 18 and the rest at the age of 21. Under the Austrian law the husband came into possession of the wife's estate, but so trusting and ignorant was Walborg that she would have discounted the future for her husband if she could.

sent Napoleon III on Maximilian's staff and who had a wife in France, fell desperately in love with the beautiful attendant of the empress. Such occurrences are not unusual in such society. It is very certain, though, that Walborg did not encourage Major Gerard. The French secretary of the emperor, Captain Maurel, had already interested her affections.

A duel arising from this was arranged between the two French admirers of Walborg Ndzki, but before it could be fought the major was killed in a fight with Garza at Puebla. A month after the coronation of Maximilian Captain Maurel and Walborg were married, the emperor and empress being present.

In 1865 a young Mexican colonel named Manuel Navarro, who was a native of Guatemala, but had pledged his fortune and sword for the freedom of Mexico, was wounded and captured under conditions that led to his being tried and condemned to death as a spy. Navarro, strikingly brave and handsome, won the sympathy of Walborg, who was a republican at heart. She succeeded in bribing the guard, and the result was the escape of the young colonel to his friends. Muriel was suspected of aiding in the escape. His wife told the truth, but this was taken as an evidence of wifely fidelity. He was sent back to France in disgrace, where he died shortly after.

Late in 1868 Walborg Ndzki, who had been to visit her royal mistress, then stopping at Queretaro, was returning in a carriage to the capital, was captured by a band of Mexican horsemen and carried as a hostage to the camp of the patriot general, Porfirio Diaz, in Tamaulipas. She was kindly cared for and sent to Chihuahua, where the sisters gave her a home and she soon won all hearts. As no effort was made to release her, she taught school till May, 1867, when the emperor was captured and slain.

Left to herself, she accepted the offer of marriage made her by a rich Mexicanized American named Ilead, or Cabosa. Death ended this alliance in six months. Walborg now decided to return to the land of her birth, and with this purpose in mind she made her way back to Mexico, where the republic had succeeded the empire. She there met young Navarro, whose life she had saved. As a result of this meeting Walborg Ndzki went to Guatemala as the wife of Colonel Navarro.

For ten years her life was happy and a son and daughter were born to her. In 1878 her husband, then a governor of one of the provinces, was assassinated by revolutionists. Walborg Ndzki gathered what money she could and with her children went to Budapest, where she was living honored and much beloved in 1893.

ALFRED K. CALHOUN.

ADmits THAT HE'S HANDSOME.

A Wife Hunter Pictures His Attractions In a Rosy Light.

August Lohmann, a prosperous farmer of Preston county, Tex., considers himself a good matrimonial catch for some "good, healthy, stout, reliable woman of mild character." He is looking for a wife for himself and husbands for his two daughters and describes his requirements in the following modest letter to George A. Baker of Delaware, O.:

My DEAR SIR—Your letter duly received and in reply will say I like to marry a nice, good, healthy or stout, earnest, reliable, economical, faithful, true, clean woman in all points, with mild character. I am a German, born in a large city, have good school, fair education, well bred. I am a hard-working man, can make any mechanical work just as if I learn the trade.

I am 54 years old, but just so young as 30 years; am a diligent man, all I do is for a wife if I have one, and any woman who gets me will never regret it. I have a large rooming house, I can keep 1200 people in my house at once. The reason I look for a lady and gentlemen for my two daughters are, the women here who are raised and borned here, and also the men, are very slow and lazy and nearly all chew snuff. I would not have a woman or men for my daughters who takes snuff. It is a very bad poison.

I am very sorry I am not able to send photos of my daughters, Miss Emma and Miss Selma, but both will start to Palestine (25 miles from here) and get new photos taken as soon as possible. But I will give you a true and correct description. Miss Emma is just past 18 years, 5 feet 3 1/2 inches in height, 150 pounds, very good hearted and kind, cheerful and jolly, is very true and faithful, clean and tidy, a splendid cook, housekeeper, which a person of 30 or 35 years cannot beat her. She is perfect in dressmaking, boss on the sewing machine; she is straight built (tall form), not a blemish on her, a fine looking girl, healthy and stout. I can keep 1200 people in my house at once. The reason I look for a lady and gentlemen for my two daughters are, the women here who are raised and borned here, and also the men, are very slow and lazy and nearly all chew snuff. I would not have a woman or men for my daughters who takes snuff. It is a very bad poison.

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Afterward they went to Rome, where a young nobleman, an attaché of the Austrian legation, became so attentive to the fair singer as to attract the attention of an indignant public and to rouse the jealousy of La Fluera, whom Walborg had come to hate.

It is said a duel was fought down the Tiber, but he that as it may La Fluera was found there dead and with a purple spot above his heart. Soon after this the young Austrian, Graf von Lederer, was recalled to Vienna, whither Walborg Ndzki—this was her nom de theatre—followed.

Two months afterward the count and Walborg were married and the best society of the Austrian capital professed to be very much shocked at the young man's recklessness and the audacity of what they called "the young adventuress."

That the count loved his wife is pretty certain, but there is not a doubt as to his weakness. After six months he permitted his friends to secure a divorce for him. He was never married again, and was killed a few years after at the battle of Sadowa.

But a still greater change was about to come to the life of Walborg Ndzki. It seems that when she was slinging at Milan the Grand Duchess Charlotte, wife of Maximilian, brother of the Austrian emperor, heard her and became charmed with her grace and beauty. And now the attention of the grand duchess was called to her again by her divorce from Graf von Lederer.

Taking advantage of the civil war in the United States, the French emperor had invaded Mexico and had offered Maximilian the throne of the Montezumas. Urged on by his brilliant and ambitious wife, Maximilian consented to become emperor of Mexico, and at once a court was organized in Vienna and began its dress rehearsals.

The embryo empress sought out Walborg Ndzki and offered her a place in her suite, and, disgusted with the old world and eager for change, the young woman gladly accepted the royal offer. Like one to the manner born Walborg fell into the ways of royalty, and there was good reason for it. Had she not the blood of Hungarian princes and gypsy queens, not to mention the brave currents of the vikings, in her veins?

Long before the royal party reached the City of Mexico Major Gerard, who repre-

CAPES AND JACKETS.

WHITE PEARL BUTTONS ARE THE POPULAR TRIMMING FOR THEM.

Slashed and Scalloped Bodices For Summer Gowns—The Gilt Buttons on a Green Henrietta Dress—New Bicycle Suits. Handsome Summer Frocks.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—Though I have said very little about buttons lately, the fancy, fashion or fad for them is pronounced. One sees pretty capes of light colored cloth very lavishly garnished with them. The white pearl buttons, smooth and flat, are preferred for that style of trimming, and it cannot be denied that they look well. When used as ornamentation on these little capes, and also on the short box



coats, they are set on straps. On some of the capes there are just as many horizontal straps as can hold on the shoulder, though they naturally spread toward the bottom.

These dainty little shoulder capes are made of anything and everything. Some are of taffeta, black or colored, with white lace over them, or in some instances a dozen narrow pinked ruffles of chiffon. Others are cut in plain, circular shape and overlaid with narrow ribbon straps, which reach from the neck to the bottom, where there are two loops extending below the edge, forming a sort of fringe. The collar is faced with light colored taffeta, and the outside is covered with ribbon loops, with two rosettes where they fasten. Another elegant cape, and a very novel one, had the under portion made of accordion plaited and pinked black pongee. There was a wide pointed collar of rich satin duchess hemmed over a narrow cord. Sewed to the edge of this was a heavy black silk knotted fringe over a foot deep in all. Around the neck there was a pinked ruff of silk mull in two colors, purple and dark green. This ended in a jabot of the same down the front, with two frills at the bottom. It was much admired. One other very taking little cape was of brown surah, with a complete overlay of heavy cream point de venise. At the neck there was a ruff of brown pinked out surah and pale pink taffeta.

Jackets are made in so many shapes that no one could see the half in a day, but the prevailing styles are the short box coat, with ripple back; the braided jacket, opening over a fancy vest, and the Louis XV and Louis XVI modes.

It was at this same house that I saw a gown of green hemstitch, with more gilt buttons on it than I could count. There were three rows set on brown broad all down the front, and all the lower part of the waist was covered with lines of them. There were still other lines on the sleeves and around the bodice, and also on the pocket lids. The waist was neat and rather plain, with the Russian blouse plaid and white revers covered with black and gold brand. One might think that all these gilt buttons would make a dress look vulgar and entirely too showy, but because of the pretty soft shade of the green and the brown braid at the back they are toned down. So much depends on the understanding of colors.

I saw two new bicycle suits, and they struck me as being so neat each after its kind that I think I will mention them in detail. One was of dust brown Bedford, the skirt laid in wide box plaits. It reached just to the tops of the boots and was double stitched around the hem. There was a short Eton jacket with wide revers which could be fastened across the chest if necessary by means of straps and flat buttons. There were a pink shirt front and collar and a black four-in-hand. The double breast-



BICYCLE COSTUMES. The other had full Turkish trousers gathered at the knee and plaited at the waist under a pointed belt. The waist was a plain gathered one, with a flat turndown collar worn with a soft tie. The suit was made of light ash gray serge. The leggings matched it in color. With that there was a small jockey cap of the same stuff. It made a neat and modest costume.

OLIVE HARPER.

More Appropriate. Mrs. Ferry—I wonder why all of these stage villains smoke cigarettes?

Mr. Ferry—I'm blessed if I know. They would be much more appropriate for the hero. He is always such an idiot.—Exchange.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermitting Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a Clogged or Weak Heart.



MRS. N. C. MILLER.

of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 23, 1904: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up everything well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nerve did the rest and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble."

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.** F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.

SUNOL BICYCLES

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO MICHIGAN ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Potoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack. Ripans Tablets take the place of an Entire Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use. Ripans Tablets should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail, R. P. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food, such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people. He is a modest compensation in order to properly care for him and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftentimes more, and when failure does, a word it can always be traced to carelessness, impudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all ailments, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance. Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but has failed.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men

All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, and are whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try more herbs to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

In order to have the full benefit of the cure, the afflicted must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment, and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioners, as a rule, want nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients incur by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your country seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? Yes. But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

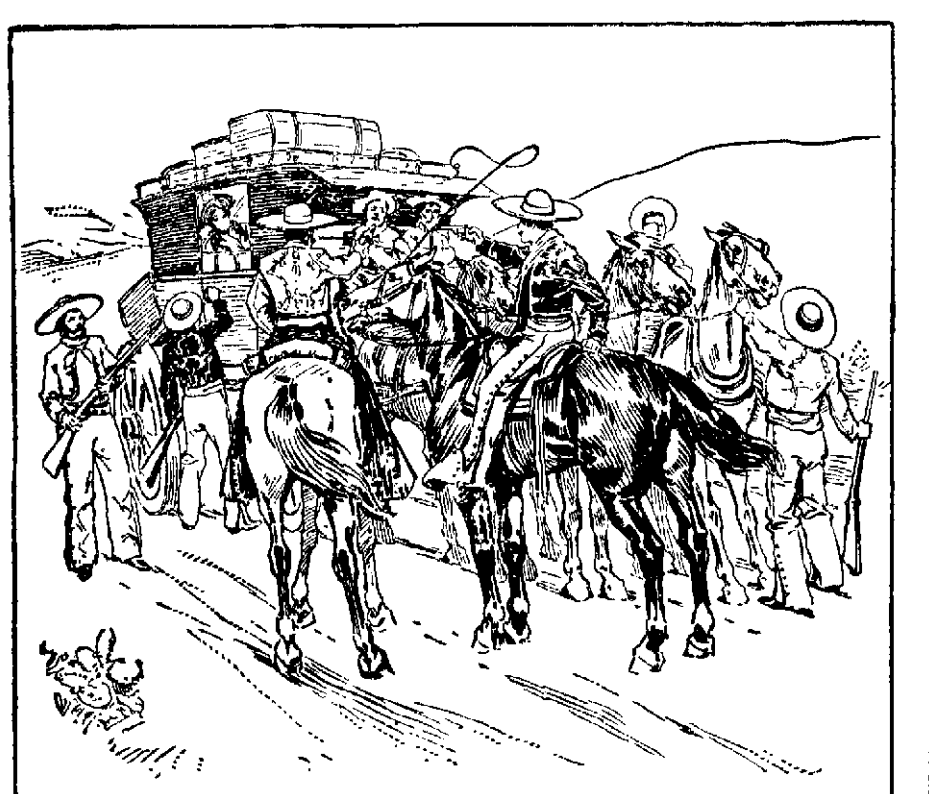
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, May 15, '96

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free

Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS O.



WALBORG NDZKI CAPTURED BY MEXICAN HORSEMEN.



AUGUST LOHMANN.

shine and happiness. I will not write more. Maybe you think that man think too much of his girls, but that is the true what I write.

Now Miss Selma is about in character the same as Miss Emma, but in some things she is not so far as Miss Emma, of course, then, for she is two years younger, 16 years old, weighs 125 pounds, 5 feet 4 inches, healthy and stout and diligent in all points and a good character.

Now, friend Baker, I think I give you nearly every full particular, now bring up a good lady for myself, of course, the more means she has the more commission you will make. Any question you ask I will answer it. Today I send my photo. Yours respectfully,

AUG. LOHMANN.

Born With Hair and Teeth.

A baby boy weighing seven pounds and having a heavy head of hair and two rows of teeth was born to the wife of Samuel Meglone, a merchant of Lexington, Ky., a few days ago.

Two Strings to His Bow.

There is a piano tuner in Oklahoma who, when there are no pianos in sight, tightens up barbed wire fences for the farmers.

Fried Shrimps and Grasshoppers.

Fried shrimps and grasshoppers are sold in the market of Mexico. Both are cooked whole and so eaten.

THE OHIO GAME LAWS.

Amended Acts Passed by the General Assembly.

WORK OF THE LATE SESSION.

An Important Digest Worth Cutting Out and Preserving—The Game Laws Very Extensively Revised and Amended by the Legislature.

The game laws of Ohio have been amended in many respects by the legislature. Representative Austin has had many applications for copies of the new laws, but as they have not yet been published separately, has been unable to comply with them. Having procured a single copy, however, the following digest has been made of the amended acts and new acts of the last session, which is abbreviated by the omission of some legal verbiage, but is otherwise complete:

No person shall at any time kill any quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, or any Mongolian, English, or any ring-necked pheasant, for the purpose of conveying the same beyond the limits of this state, nor for the purpose of sale in the markets of this state, or shall transport, or have in possession with intent to procure the transportation beyond said limits, any of such birds killed within this state. The reception by any person within this state of any such birds for shipment to a point without the state, shall be prima facie evidence that said birds were killed within the state for the purpose of carrying the same beyond its limits. Any person violating any of the provisions of the preceding section, shall be fined as provided in section sixty-nine hundred and sixty-eight. An act passed May 9, 1894 (O. L., 91 vol., p. 210), is repealed.

Whoever purchases, sells, exposes for sale, or has in his possession any quail, wild turkey and (or) ruffed grouse, except between the 10th of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any squirrel, dove, prairie chicken, except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th of July and the 15th day of November, inclusive; or any snipe, rail, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck, except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive; or any Mongolian pheasant, ring-neck or English pheasant before the 10th day of November, 1900; or after that date, except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any of the song or insectivorous birds mentioned in section 6960, shall be fined as provided in section 6968; provided that the provisions of this act shall not be construed as applicable to any common carrier into whose possession any of the birds, game or animals herein mentioned shall come into the regular course of their business for transportation, whilst they are in transit through this state from any place without this state where the killing of said birds, game or animals shall be lawful, but nothing in the provisions of this act shall prevent anyone having in his possession wild deer during the time when the killing thereof is made penal.

Section 6964 as amended February 26, 1896, is repealed.

No person shall, on any place, catch, kill, or injure, or pursue with such intent, any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken, rabbit, or squirrel, except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock, except between the 4th day of July and the 15th day of November, inclusive; or any snipe, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive. No person shall, at any time, catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of, or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steamboat, naphtha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch, or any kind of boat whatsoever, except a common rowboat, propelled by oars. No person shall, at any time, catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act, with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section. No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week, on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie, and the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent, any wild duck on Sunday. No person shall hunt or shoot or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose, the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same, on the first day of the week, called Sunday. No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before 6 o'clock in the forenoon, or after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of any day. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined as provided in section 6968. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of rabbits or squirrels by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables.

No person shall catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any deer, Mongolian, English or ring-neck pheasant, before the 10th day of November, 1900; or after said date, except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive. Provided that nothing herein shall prevent persons from having in possession on Mongolian, English or ring-neck pheasants, or deer in private inclosures for the purpose of domestication or propagation. And any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined as provided in section 6968.

For itching piles, irritation of the genitals, or itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

Now is the time to subscribe.

PLOWING AND DRAGGING.

Methods Suggested to the Corn Belt—Disk, Ordinary Harrows and Drags.

In the corn belt, as a rule, moderately deep plowing has given most satisfactory results, all things considered. It is unwise to make any great variation in the depth of which any one field is plowed one season, for by suddenly lowering the plow two or three inches a cold raw earth is thrown out on top. The object is to get the upper layers thoroughly pulverized, so that the plant roots can readily penetrate them. The loosened surface acts as a sponge for absorbing and retaining moisture. It does not matter whether the upper surface be turned or not, nor does it make much difference by what means this loosening up is accomplished. If shallow plowing and subsoiling will answer the purpose, follow that practice. If, however, this condition cannot be secured except by deep plowing, it usually will pay to plow deep. On wet, low grounds deep plowing is obviously unnecessary. In sandy or loose soils deep plowing is not so essential. The above applies more particularly to the preparation of land for wheat and corn. Shallow plowing will answer very well for oats and grass seeds. Three inches are usually sufficient for these later crops, while for corn and wheat six or seven give best result.

The preparation of the land just before planting demands more and more attention as the soil becomes less productive and droughts more frequent. It has become necessary to so pulverize and compact the plowed portion that large air spaces do not remain. This thorough preparation is best accomplished by means of disk or acme harrows, ordinary toothed harrows and drags. The first named penetrate much deeper than the ordinary harrow, break up clods and eliminate air spaces. If the field is disked once or twice, then harrowed with a heavy smoothing or straight toothed harrow, it will usually be in first class condition.

A drag will do much to pulverize clods on the surface and compact the soil, but it does not pulverize the lower layers of the plowed portion. Rolling has much the same effect and is a valuable aid when the weather is quite dry, but during the wet season it may do injury by compacting the surface and causing the top layer to bake. As soon as the grain, if it be corn, appears above the surface cultivation must begin and the upper layers be kept in a finely pulverized condition, so that they may act as a mulch.—American Agriculturist.

Some Notes on Alfalfa.

Alfalfa has been grown at the Indiana experiment station for several years. As a result of trial we find that alfalfa is more feeble than clover at the start and is very liable to be choked by weeds the first season; that it increases in vigor until the third year at least and thus maintains itself better and longer in the soil than common red, mammoth or alsike clover; that in very dry seasons—like 1895—it may yield more hay than clover; that in normal seasons it sometimes yields less than clover; that but two cuttings of alfalfa may be expected the same season without irrigation. In any fertile soil having a sufficiently porous subsoil to permit it to strike deep root into the lower, permanently moist earth the alfalfa will probably do well. It is said to do best in light, calcareous loams underlain with a porous subsoil. The land should be thoroughly and deeply drained, and if the subsoil is at all compact it may be plowed to advantage. Subsoil in the fall, but sow the seed in the spring. Select ground as free as possible from weed seeds and thoroughly prepare the seed bed as early in the spring as the ground will bear working well.

If the land is worn, it should be enriched before or at the time of seeding. Commercial fertilizers supplying lime, phosphoric acid and potash are best at first, but farm manures may be used as a top dressing after the first year. Sow seed in shallow drills, 15 to 20 pounds, or broadcast, 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. If broadcast, harrow and seed it well. Roll the ground heavily to insure prompt and even germination. If necessary, mow the weeds with machine so as to admit light and air to the tender alfalfa plants and rake off the clippings if heavy. Do not harvest a crop the first season unless the growth is very heavy, and even then do not cut late. Mow when in bloom and cure the same as clover. Close pasturing by any class of stock is injurious to alfalfa, and sheep should not be allowed upon it, but if not grazed too close it will endure pasturing fairly well. It is, however, best for hay.

White or Navy Beans.

The culture of the white or navy beans seems to be limited to certain sections of the country, notably New York, Ohio and Indiana. Professor Georgeson of the Kansas experiment station, writing on the subject, says:

Why this crop is neglected is a mystery. The culture of these beans is not limited to the places named by the peculiarities in soil or climate. They can be grown successfully nearly all over the United States and are an article for which there is a large demand. Beans are used in every household and can be obtained in every grocery store in the country over, and to supply the demand it is stated that nearly \$1,000,000 worth are annually imported from foreign countries. They are easy of culture, mature inside of three months, yield well with skillful culture and usually bring the grower in the neighborhood of \$2 per bushel. With such facts before us it seems strange that this crop should be neglected. The reason must be sought in two causes—first, general ignorance as to the crop and its value; second, fear on the part of those who know about it that they cannot harvest and otherwise handle the crop properly.

As a result of experience with alfalfa at the Michigan station, Professor Crozier recommends this plant for further trial throughout the state.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

PLANTING POTATOES.

Modern Machinery Used by Experts For Cutting and Planting the Tubers.

In planting potatoes, either for home use or for market, the first essential is a well drained, rich plat of land. A field which has been two years in clover is usually the best. To this apply a heavy dressing of well rotted barnyard manure. Break the sod in the fall or the winter 3 or 4 inches deep; then in spring turn it over to a depth of 8 or 9 inches and cut up thoroughly with a disk harrow, continuing the operation until the seed bed is well fined and in the best condition. Use a smoothing harrow to compact it sufficiently, so that it will not be dried out unduly.

The old method of hand planting will probably continue as the standard process for the general farmer who cultivates but a small patch for his own use. The potatoes are cut by hand to two eyes, dropped in rows 3 feet apart, with the hills 18 inches apart in the row if they are to be plowed one way and 2½ to 3 feet apart if they are to be cultivated crosswise. Checking, however, is hardly over necessary except where the land is very foul, says American Agriculturist, authority for the foregoing. This authority also has the following to say concerning commercial planting:

For commercial planting hand processes are entirely too slow; consequently inventors have constructed machines both for cutting the potatoes into suitable sized pieces and for planting them. There is also on the market a machine which cuts the seed and at the same time does the planting. This is a hand potato cutter that does the work of eight persons. The number of knives can be decreased so as to make larger pieces of it, or can be increased and smaller pieces obtained. This machine can also be used for cutting beets, turnips, carrots and other roots for stock feed.

Machines for planting potatoes at the rate of four to eight acres per day are no longer an experiment, and the best are familiar to readers through advertisements. One man only is needed to operate the machine that plants cut seed, while the automatic cutter and planter requires a man and boy. These implements open the furrow, drop the seed and any desired amount and kind of fertilizer, and cover evenly with soil to a uniform depth, bringing an even stand. A marker indicates the next row and keeps the rows straight. One of these machines soon saves its cost on a farm where potatoes are grown to any extent, while one can do much custom planting, and make money while saving expense for his customers. In these days of close margins on the potato crop it is necessary to study every possible detail to produce the least expense.

Close Root Pruning.

The new method of close root pruning is exactly the reverse of the old idea of transplanting—namely, taking up a tree with its roots entire. H. M. Stringfellow, near Galveston, is the pioneer in heralding this new method, which a number of equally successful horticulturists in the south approve and practice. Briefly stated, the new method is as follows. Hold tree, top down, and cut back to about one inch. This cut will face down when tree is set. Leave only from one to three feet of top. Let all shoots grow. When one foot in length, rub off all that are not needed for a symmetrical top.

The Pacific Rural Press, commenting on this new method, says: "We are aware that the system has been followed to some extent by some planters upon the moist soil in the neighborhood of Visalia. It is our judgment that under favorable conditions for rooting, such as retention of moisture near the surface, the results described by Mr. Stringfellow would be attainable, so far as successful striking of roots from the freshly cut stubs goes. We are also quite assured that under the conditions surrounding many of our newly planted trees in California a large proportion of them would die. Our observation is that too much importance has been attached to the retention of fibrous roots, but we should want to cut our roots longer than hedges for the same reason that in the drier parts of this state we use longer cutting and plant seeds deeper than is desirable in moist summer climates."

When to Use Hen Manure.

There is little objection to putting the hen manure directly on the garden to be plowed or spaded under in the spring. One advantage in keeping this manure over winter is that when thoroughly dried out it may be crushed or ground and used with muriate of potash and ground bone to make a good fertilizer. This dried manure makes an excellent "filler" for a home mixed fertilizer. The carbonate of lime should not be used on fresh hen manure if you wish to retain its value. This form of lime liberates the ammonia by permitting it to pass into a volatile form. Land plaster, or sulphate of lime, will "sweeten" the house and preserve the manure much better than the "lime."—Rural New Yorker.

Fighting Cutworms.

In a bulletin from the New Jersey station it is stated that clover or sod land is most frequently infested by cutworms, which are less frequently found on late cultivated land. The worms are especially abundant in crimson clover. Among the remedies suggested clean culture is placed first, prominently associated with early fall plowing. Applying a top dressing of kamit and nitrate of soda in the early spring if corn is to be planted is advised, the seeding to be delayed until the rain has carried the fertilizers into the soil. Distributing clover or bran that has been moistened with paris green about the fields is also recommended.

ALLEGHENY IN LINE.

Allegheny City Joins Other Pennsylvania Towns and Has Nothing But Praise for the Little Conqueror.

From Pittsburgh Post.

There are many citizens of Allegheny who speak just as enthusiastically as does the following resident of our city. Our representative has investigated the numerous cases, and there appears to be not the slightest shadow of doubt that the work of the little conqueror is all the people claim it to be. This report comes from 197 West End avenue, where resides Mrs. G. W. McPherson:

Mrs. McPherson is a wonderfully pleasant woman of middle age and is at present a picture of health. "I haven't always been so, though," she said, during a conversation the other day. "I was a very sick, miserable woman until Doan's Pills brought me back to health and happiness. I was troubled with weakness in my back, and backache for years. About a year ago I got so bad that I found the disease going all over me and attacking other vital organs. For instance, my stomach became so disordered that I thought I had dyspepsia, and my head ached so constantly that I grew to think some terrible disease that would ultimately attack my brain had fastened its grip upon me. The pain in my back grew worse and was sharp and piercing. I couldn't sleep at night, could scarcely do a thing in the line of housework; in fact, was utterly miserable and discouraged. I tried physicians and every medicine I could hear of, but they did me no good.

"Late last fall I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and at once got a box at the store of F. H. Eppers, of Ohio street, Allegheny. Within one week I began to feel better, and not after having taken a little over two boxes. I can say emphatically that I am well. I never felt better in my life than I do now. I have recommended Doan's Pills to at least half a dozen women who suffer just as I did, and I know that they will find in them health and strength."

You can get Doan's Kidney Pills at your druggist's, at 50 cents a box, or they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Foster Milburn Co., sole agents Buffalo, N. Y.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

NASAL CATARRH

Is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostril. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sore, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the sense of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company's steamers are now running daily (except Sunday) between Detroit and Cleveland.

When traveling East or West, North or South, try to arrange to take advantage of these luxurious steamers between Michigan and Ohio. If you are contemplating a summer outing, write A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich., for illustrated pamphlet, which gives full information of a trip to Mackinac via the Coast Line.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liverman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle cured him." For sale by The Saltzman Drug Co.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and C. B. Fulton.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Saltzman Drug Co., Massillon.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used." Z. T. Baltzly and C. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by application of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Z. T. Baltzly, and G. B. Fulton.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question everyone must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by the Saltzman Drug Co.

Wall paper, window shades, curtain poles, room mouldings, at Bahney's.



IT'S WILLFUL WASTE

It's willful waste to buy common lamp chimneys, now that you can get the Ivory Top—the kind that don't break. You could buy a thousand and not find one defective. They cost a trifle more, but, on the other hand, one

IVORY TOP

will outlast ten ordinary chimneys—often more. Lamp dealers say they last too long. They are sold wherever lamp chimneys are sold. Ask the dealer for them and refuse substitutes under any other name. A little book about lamps sent free. THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., ALEXANDRIA, IND.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O. For sale by F. E. Seaman.

.. SATURDAY ..

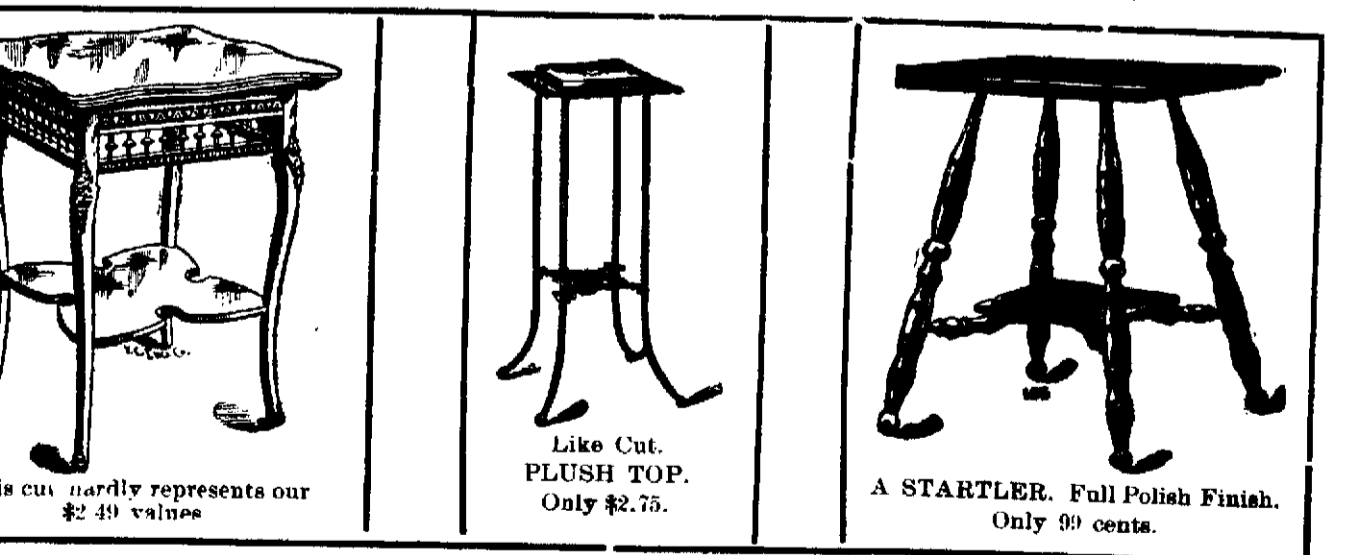
--Window - Bargain - Day--

—THIS TIME IT WILL BE—

ALL KINDS OF TABLES

Which are the best the market affords, and not "Cheap John Shoddies," usually secured for bargain purposes. There's where we build our reputation—selling the Best Goods at Lower Prices than others ask for shoddy.

ENOUGH SAID. . . . SEE OUR WINDOW.



100 TABLES for SATURDAY—Prices Good Only for Present Stock.



House Cleaning Has arrived once more. When your walls have been newly painted and your old carpets discarded for new, how shabby and dismal does your old furniture look; and when you pass our store and see the handsome goods we are displaying at such wonderfully low figures you will step right in and purchase one of our elegant suits for the Parlor, Dining Room or Bed Room and be happy.

Our display of DINING ROOM FURNITURE Second to none in the State.

CARPETS...

This week on display handsome Wilton Velvets, Axminsters, etc. Get our prices.

BENEDICT'S WHITE PALACE

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Franc Stover has returned home from Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Powley, have moved to Monroeville.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kentner, in Center street, a daughter.

Mrs. W. R. Snyder, of Norwalk is visiting Mrs. H. C. Brown in East street.

W. D. Benedict returned last evening from a few days' business trip to Lima.

The Rev. W. B. Leggett is building a new house near the home of John Silk, in South street.

The health of Miss Mamie Whitman is much improved by her residence at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

William Hipp and wife are entertaining William Osborn and wife, of Chicago, at their East Main street home.

Thomas Dominick, Rudolph and Edward Wise went to Trumbull county on Tuesday to look after farming land.

Ex-Congressman George W. Crouse, of Akron, who is one of the Massillon hospital trustees, spent Monday in the city.

Mrs. Mary Ann Brown wishes to state that she will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her son, Cyrus, after this date.

July 7th the Lutheran ministers of the various synods represented in North-Eastern Ohio, will meet in free conference at St. Paul's church.

The seventh annual convention of the Daughters of Veterans will be held next September in St. Paul. Ellen M. Walker is now national president.

The room vacated by the Howells Coal Company, in West Main street, will be occupied by F. A. Pille, merchant tailor, and Leo Von Kanel, jeweler.

Albert Fetzer and Miss Sophia Minehart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Minehart, were quietly married on Tuesday evening by the Rev. E. L. Kemp.

E. Silver, of the Silver Manufacturing Company, of Salem, stopped over Monday evening with J. H. Webb, on his return from an extended western trip.

The Eastern District of the Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and adjacent states will convene at St. Paul's church, June 10th, and remain in session for a week.

A postoffice has been established in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, near the Stands school house, and Otto E. Oberlin has been appointed postmaster. The office is named Stauwood.

The water has been drawn from the Bethlehem and several other levels of the Ohio canal, lying south of Massillon, to make the usual spring improvements. Navigation will be resumed in about ten days.

Dr. S. Hattery has leased the residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. James N. Merwin, at 303 East Main street, and will reside there after this week. The location of his office will not be changed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese and Miss Steese, and Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clarke, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese and Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Baldwin, in the city, returned to Boston today.

The Canton bankers have recovered their equilibrium, having discovered that the half holiday law only applies to cities having 50,000 inhabitants. They have now rescinded their resolutions to close Saturday afternoons.

After incurring a board bill of \$13.60 at the Wilcox House, Harvey Bixler left for parts unknown. He was located in Bolivar by Constable Frank Ertle on Tuesday and gladly settled the case by paying the bill and the costs.

Mrs. John Herron and Miss Fannie Clark went to Warren today as delegates to the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Mahoning from the Woman's Missionary Society of the Massillon Presbyterian church.

Relatives today received information of the death, in Cincinnati, of Mrs. Paul Sorg, formerly Miss Olivia Brahm, of this city. She was the granddaughter of Mrs. Jacob Klein, of West Main street. She is survived by a husband and two children.

The Rev. G. B. Smith will probably secure Dr. Bowen, the famous colored orator, to preach at the Methodist church some time during the month. Dr. Bowen, representing the colored race, delivered a brilliant opening address at the Atlanta exposition.

The marriage of Mr. William Halter and Miss Anna Boerner took place at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock this morning. The Rev. James Kuhn officiating. A reception was held this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, three miles north of this city.

By the aid of his Miller chemical apparatus, Fireman Chris. Baatz extinguished a blaze on the roof of the residence of Mrs. Kate Myers, in Canal street, this morning, before any serious damage resulted. A spark from the chimney caused the fire.

The G. A. R. committee of arrangements for the Memorial Day celebration, of which William McMillan is president, have engaged the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith as orator of the day. The Rev. W. B. Leggett will preach the Memorial sermon on the preceding Sunday.

The social committee of the U. B. church will give a social in the Sunday school rooms of the church on next Tuesday evening, May 12. After the rendition of a musical and literary programme a "novelty lunch" will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

John Loew came up from Navarre this afternoon to spend a few hours with friends. Mr. Loew is a member of the Navarre school board and has been for the past 27 years, and he says that never in all this time has such a perplexing question come before it as is to be settled on next Wednesday evening.

Lennie Frary, aged 11 years, has disappeared from his home in Lorain. He has brown hair and eyes, and when last seen was attired in knee trousers, white sweater, faded black coat, brown skull cap and wore rubber boots. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Frary, will be grateful for any information as to his whereabouts.

Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Minnea-

polis, the great intellectual light of the Methodist church, will lecture here on the evening of May 23, on the subject of "Abraham Lincoln." Bishop Fowler is in his mental and physical prime. He is one of the strong men of the country, and the city may well anticipate his coming as a treat.

A telegram received on Monday announced the death of Mrs. Henry Schwartz, at Vincennes, Ind. Mrs. Schwartz was formerly a resident of this city and Mr. Schwartz while here was employed as engineer at the Warwick & Justus mills. Fred Luckert, of Massillon, is a brother to Mrs. Schwartz.

Miss Harriet Russell, Miss Alice Burton, Miss Helen Hunt, Miss Laura Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Arnold, Miss Gertrude Steese, of Boston, and Miss Ella Towner, of Canton, Wm. A. Uiman, Robert H. Day, John E. McLain, E. F. Skinner and Per Lee Hunt took supper on Sunday evening at the famous Mt. Eaton inn.

The executive committee of the Perry township Sunday School Association met in the Presbyterian chapel last evening to arrange for the next meeting of the Sunday School Workers' Round Table. A programme was prepared and it was decided to hold the meeting on Thursday evening, May 21, at the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Catharine Drake died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sabine, in Cleveland, on Sunday. Mrs. Drake was 67 years of age and was born north of Massillon. She was a sister of Mrs. A. C. Bowman of this city. The body will be interred at Amersden on Tuesday morning. Services were conducted at the residence Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Besides being a first rate wheelman Harry Yost demonstrated his ability as a pedestrian the other day, by walking the entire distance from Wilnot in something less than five hours. It all came about through the breaking of a part of his bicycle, and, as trains do not run on Sunday, he bravely threw his useless wheel over his shoulder and trudged mournfully home, arriving at 9 o'clock.

P. F. Barnes, of Canton, who claims to be backed by Canton capital, has been to Navarre, dickering with the council for the introduction of electric lights. The council is disposed to look favorably upon the project. A contract is made it will deprive the street railway people of a source of revenue, which they might have, should the Massillon line be extended, as it may be, ultimately. Navarre is bound to have electric lights somehow.

Mayor P. H. Parker, of Seabright, has received a letter from ex-Gov. Wm. McKinley, stating that he intends to spend several weeks this summer at Seabright. It is expected that Mr. McKinley will occupy the same cottage he did the last time he visited Seabright. George Gould, of New York, will also be a summer resident of Seabright, having leased the J. G. Neese cottage for the season. Abner McKinley, Major McKinley's brother, will occupy a cottage at Elberon during the season.

William Hodnot, who returned Monday from a fishing trip down the river, reports that Geo. W. McDaniels, the hermit of Zoar, or more familiarly known to Massillonians as the "old soldier," is not enjoying very good health at present. He is afflicted with a disease which resembles cancer and he is of such an eccentric disposition that he will not tolerate medical attendance. Living alone at a distance from any habitation it is feared that he may be rendered helpless by the disease and die for lack of proper care.

An audience of satisfactory size attended the Musical Club concert, given in the Y. M. C. A. hall, at Canton, Monday night. Miss Margaret Gertz, of Chicago, was the vocalist of the evening. She sang a number of ballads and folk songs of different nations, four songs by Franz Schubert, and six songs by women composers. Her voice was generally admired. Mrs. Pease, of Massillon, and Mrs. R. H. Bulley played an air and variations, by Wilton, on two pianos. Miss Vignos played several selections by Schumann, and Mrs. Simonds Chopin's Scherzo, op. 21. A party of ten Massillonians heard the programme rendered and found pleasure in doing so.

Bishop W. X. Ninde preached an able sermon in the First M. E. church Sabbath evening, from the text, "But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life." Romans VI, 22. The apostle throughout the book of Romans describes sin. Sin is the blight of the moral world. If all the misery caused in sin were banished there would not be any sorrows left. To a pure mind, sin is repulsive. The root of every sin is an evil heart. We are born in sin. Bad people do not read and cherish the bible. The Bulgarian bandits, who robbed missionaries, refused a copy of the New Testament. Bibles are not found in saloons, dance houses or brothels. The holy spirit in its illuminating influences, is granted to all men.

One Member Less.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—[By Associated Press]—George G. Haag, a member of the Suicide Club, which held a levee last night, took a fatal dose of strychnine, after the meeting. His father lives in Tyner City, Ind.

A New Civil Service Order.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—[By Associated Press]—Postmasters appointed in Ohio: Henry F. Shannon, Bedford; John G. Baker, Middletown. The President has issued a civil service order including many offices.

Postoffice Burglar Shot.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 6.—[By Associated Press]—Kent Rodgers, colored, was shot and injured at Nybone, O., last night, by Fred Crawford, while burglarizing the postoffice.

Congress May Adjourn on the 18th.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—[By Associated Press]—The House adopted a joint resolution to adjourn May 18.

Hotel Victory, Put-In-Bay, Lake Erie.

The largest and most magnificent summer hotel in the United States will be opened Saturday, June 20th, 1896, at popular prices and under a most liberal and up-to-date management. Put-In-Bay Island with Hotel Victory finished according to original plans, will be the most charming place to spend the summer season on the American continent. For particulars address M. G. Carroll, C., L. & W. G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

NEWMAN FEELS SORRY

Objections of the U. M. W. Called "Technical."

HARMONY IS NOW ESSENTIAL.

News of the Neighborhood—Personal Happenings at Cross Roads—East Greenville Expects to Have Another Coal Mine Visitors from Massillon in Town.

Bennett Brown, formerly of North Lawrence, is Appointed Mine Inspector for Kansas—His Record as an Ohio Miner Favorably Mentioned.

NEWMAN, May 5.—We were sorry to read in Monday's INDEPENDENT the article from the officers of the Massillon miners' district U. M. W. of A. ignoring the call for a joint convention to be held in Massillon on the 12th simply because the officers' names were not attached to the call. This is technical pure and simple, for we fail to see wherein either faction can take any undue advantage of the call as issued by the Independent faction. We believed that a vote of the Massillon miners today would be largely in favor of again returning to the old organization, hence we favor the joint convention. But the surface appearance of the condition of affairs throughout the district from those who seems to know would indicate that our limited judgment is in error by virtually refusing to take a vote under the present circumstances. 'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true.'

Miss Eva M. Thorn, aged nearly 16 years, died at the home of her mother on Friday evening, May 1, after an illness of about two weeks with brain trouble. The funeral took place on Monday, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kinney, of Canal Fulton, who preached a very interesting sermon.

Our coal mines have done very little work the past two weeks, thereby giving the miners ample time to arrange their spring crops in their gardens.

We read the tabulated vote for the election of officers in our miners' national convention held in Columbus recently in the Journal, but failed to see the report of the committee on credentials to show where the votes came from that may be printed later.

We are pleased to notice the favorable comments on the report of Bennett Brown as mine inspector for the state of Kansas. Mr. Brown, as usual, reserves the right, whether in office or not, to express his honest opinion and he has read the "riot act" to the coal operators of that state in very distinct terms. Mr. Brown will be remembered as an active leader among the miners during the 70's with his residence at North Lawrence. He was a man that was looked upon by his associates as being above the average in intelligence and ever ready to defend an honest conviction. The law passed by the general assembly of Ohio creating the office of assistant inspector of mines was principally due to his generalship on behalf of the miners of the state. He was about to receive the appointment of assistant under Andrew Ray when it was ascertained that he was then not a citizen of this country. After some "dickering" around the appointment was then given to Jacob Klien, of Millport. It will be seen by this that Mr. Brown has been in close touch with the duties of an inspector of mines for many years, which will certainly make him a worthy and competent inspector of mines for the state of Kansas. His many friends here wish him abundant success.

The bicycle craze has struck our village and several of our young people now sport a wheel.

Mrs. Jennie Reese is erecting a new addition to her pleasant home. Kittinger & Stock, of Canal Fulton, are doing the work.

We noticed that Lawrence township was in the "swim" when Prosecuting Attorney Dow called the trustees of the county down for exceeding their limit in levying the tax.

Mr. David George, of Massillon, was seen in our village last week, looking after his real estate, which is now for rent.

Thos H. Kennedy, who is now interested in the successful operation of a coal mine in Navarre, spent Sunday visiting his many friends at his old home. We are pleased to learn of his good prospects as the result of his investment. Thomas is possessed with considerable push and energy and deserves success.

Freddie Davis, while playing around one of the railway cars at the brick yard, fell and broke his arm near the shoulder.

George Williams is hustling around gathering all the taxable property in our precinct for assessment. He informs us that we will do a little better than hold our own this year. How much the increase will be he is not prepared to say at present.

POLITICS IN NAVARRE.

NAVARRA, May 5.—Al Eymon and Joseph Reed, of Canton, came down to spend Sunday night. They came to secure support for John Thomas as candidate for chairman of the Stark county central committee. A. M. McCarty, of Canton, is also a candidate. The delay in calling the new central committee together has caused some comment.

PERSONAL DOINGS.

CROSS ROADS NEAR JUSTUS, May 5.—Mrs. Franklin Diehl, a sufferer of cancer for many years, is slowly recovering. Marion McFarren, wife and daughters, Bertha and Nellie, of Elton, visited with Harvey Werther on Sunday. Sylvester Boughman, wife and daughter, Sylvia, visited Mrs. Boughman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kaip, of Navarre, on Sunday. The Misses Sadie Budd and Ada Werther spent Sunday with Harvey Werther and wife.

DR. CANFIELD'S LECTURE.

WOOSTER, May 4.—The city opera house was filled with teachers and their friends, Friday evening, to listen to the lecture of President James H. Canfield, of the Ohio State University. The speaker made a special plea for the teaching of reading, the use of the mother tongue, and the history of our coun-

try. He is no worthy American citizen who cannot clearly tell what he is thinking about. Train pupils to the point where they can write a good business letter. Give them English and American classics. Good literature is the best men and women at their best. Teach them that history is not all war. A state school system worth the name, is a ladder with the foot in the country school and the top in the university, are a few of the many good things he said.

NAVARRA'S COUNCIL MEETS

NAVARRA, May 6.—The village council met in regular session Tuesday evening. Members Loew, Fohl, Converse, Clemens and Goshorn were present. Allinder was absent. Mayor Stahl appointed the following standing committees: Street lighting—Loew, Allinder and Goshorn; streets and alleys—Fohl, Clemens and Converse; judiciary—Goshorn, Allinder and Loew; fire department—Converse, Loew and Clemens; finance—Allinder, Fohl and Converse.

Mr. Goshorn suggested that a committee on electric railroads be appointed. The mayor will name the committee at the next meeting of the council. Clerk Rider read a communication from the county auditor giving the valuation of taxable property in Navarre at \$202,460. Mr. Barnes, of Canton, addressed the council with reference to the establishing of an electric lighting plant. He offered to furnish 35 lamps of 2,000 candle power each at \$1,800 per year. This was thought to be rather high, as the town is now lighted by gasoline lamps at a cost of less than \$400 per year.

On motion of Converse the matter of electric lights was referred to the street light committee.

Ex-Clerk Walker announced that the insurance on the town hall had expired. After considerable discussion on motion of Goshorn the building was re-insured in the Royal Insurance Co. for \$2,000, for five years at one and two tenths per cent.

Charles Fetters asked permission of council to operate a Merry-go-round on ground near the town hall, for four days. On account the objections of persons living in the neighborhood, his request was not granted.

The bills of G. W. Brankel for putting locks on doors of town hall and making an iron frame for fire engine \$5.00, and John Bailes for placing danger guards and lantern at the Moke building in Bethlehem, \$1.90 were ordered paid.

The funeral of Mrs. Catharine Moke, aged mother of Sylvester and Aaron Kline, took place from her residence in Bethlehem Wednesday morning. Her death was caused by dropsy.

The horse A Rickard was driving took fright at some object in the road near the Union school this morning. Councilman Goshorn, who was riding with Mr. Rickard, was badly hurt in trying to get out of the road wagon. The horse ran into the picket fence near the Navarre house and was caught.

EAST GREENVILLE NOTES.

EAST GREENVILLE, O., May 5.—Mr. John Malone and Miss Jennie Detwiler were quietly married in our village last Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton. Mr. E. Zapp has rented them part of his house and they have gone to housekeeping. Miss Ray Cornin, of Justus, spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends in our village. Mr. Thumbers Callier and family, of Dalton, spent a few hours with friends near our village last Sunday evening. "The Heroic Dutchman" was performed at our school hall last Saturday night by some talent, to a crowded house. The play was good throughout. The Dalton orchestra furnished the music. The proceeds were about \$27.00 which go toward buying an organ for the school hall. It is rumored in and around our village that we are to have a new coal mine but we are unable to tell definitely until we see the coal, as some rumors are not true. Miss Jennie Williams and Miss Edith Shorb, two young ladies of Massillon, mounted their wheels last Saturday morning and made a sport for Greenville. After they landed in our village they took a buggy ride of about five miles through the country, returning just in time for supper and to take in the show at the school hall and stayed over night at the home of S. S. Evans. They returned home again on Sunday morning, reporting to have had a glorious time. Thomas Davies spent Sunday and Sunday night in Justus, and says he would rather go to Justus than Cleveland at present.

WILL PAY OF OUTSTANDING BONDS.

CANAL FULTON, May 4.—The township school board met and re-organized for the year. Lafayette Swigart was elected president, which position he has held for years. Bills to the amount of \$294 were passed and ordered paid. A levy of \$1,000 was made for the various funds, which is \$2100 more than was levied a year ago. The increase of levy was for the purpose of paying the two outstanding bonds of \$1,000.

One application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil takes away the pain of the most severe burn. It is an ideal family liniment.

NO APPOINTMENTS YET.

Another Week Granted to the Police Committee.

THE REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

Water Course Obstructions Must be Removed—Speed of Street Cars to be Regulated—The Solicitor Presents Several Matters—Bills Paid.

All members were present at the Tuesday night meeting of the city council, including President Huber. The sewer commission, by communication, instructed the city clerk to notify Richard Powell and the Pennsylvania Railway Company to remove obstructions from water courses on their premises within five days. A motion of acceptance was agreed to.

A petition requesting a fill in Warwick street from Clay street to the canal was accepted on Mr. Paul's motion.

A petition presented to the sewer commission requesting the construction of a sewer in South Mill street, from Oak to South street, was referred to the council, accompanied by a recommendation for its construction. On Mr. Kramer's motion the matter was referred back to the commission with instructions to report an estimate of the cost.

An ordinance regulating the speed of street cars within the city limits to twelve miles per hour was read for the first time. For violation of this ordinance a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 will be imposed.

NO POLICE APPOINTMENTS

The prison and police committee was granted another week to consider the mayor's police appointments.

The paving and grading committee will require another week in which to prepare a report on the South Prospect street paving.

The solicitor and the judiciary committee were granted a week to consider the Sailer claim, also the street and alley committee in the Factory street sewer matter.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Resolution by Mr. Brown granting C. E. Oberlin permission to extend the sidewalk in front of his new building in North Erie street, to conform with his pavement south of Plum street. Adopted.

Resolution by Mr. Smith to authorize the solicitor to proceed against the Canton and Massillon Electric Railway Company to collect \$477, the amount of the claim of the Kent Jarvis heirs, laid on the table on Mr. Reay's motion. Messrs. Gertz and Smith voted no.

Solicitor Wilkinson notified the council that the \$600 damage suit of Patrick Brady against the city which resulted from the State street grade would come up this term of court. He asked the council as a whole to view the premises and advise whether to adjust the claim or defend the case. By motion the council was instructed to act at once.

The sewer commission reported a contract wherein Mrs. Mary Strauss agreed to grant the right of way for a storm water sewer from Weber street through her premises to the creek for the sum of \$6.00. The contract was approved and an order for the amount authorized.

Clerk Haring reported a settlement with the Buckins heirs and the collection of \$12 from the Postal Telegraph Company for the publication of an ordinance. He also notified the Pennsylvania Railway Company and Richard Powell according to instructions.

A resolution by Mr. Gertz, instructing the street and alley committee to ascertain the expense of grading South Summit street, was adopted.

David Miller was granted permission to move a building from Railroad street to Mill street, and after authorizing the payment of the following bills the council adjourned for one week:

Flourishing Case Set.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In the United States supreme court Chief Justice Fuller announced that the case of J. H. S. Wilborg and others, under conviction of participating in the Housa filibustering expedition to Cuba, would be advanced on the docket and be set for hearing for Monday, the 18th inst.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6.—[By Associated Press]—A great fight is pending against instructions at the Republican state convention tomorrow. The opposition received advice from the East not to handicap Harrison by instructing for McKinley, and the East would concentrate on the Indiana man. Harrison is expected to address the convention. The McKinley forces held an enormous mass meeting at noon. It was addressed by Chairman Gowdy and others who expressed the fullest confidence that they would instruct and overcome the opposition more completely than in Illinois last week.

DANFORD IS RENOMINATED.

The Sixteenth District Names McKinley Delegates For St. Louis.

BELLEVUE, O., May 6.—At the nominating convention of the Sixteenth district Republicans Lorenzo Danford of St. Clairsville, the present representative, was renominated without opposition. For delegates to St. Louis Hon. J. J. Gill of Steubenville and Major David Cunningham of Cadiz were chosen delegates to the national convention. John Frapp of Carroll county was chosen elector.

The resolution endorsing McKinley, and instructing the delegates, follows: "Resolved, That we recognize in William McKinley, the favored son of Ohio, our only candidate for president of the United States, and instruct the delegates that he is our only choice."

The Sixteenth is the next to the last Ohio district to name delegates to St. Louis, the other being the Twentieth.

Carpenters on a Strike.

NEWARK, N. J., May 5.—About 4,300 carpenters in this city have struck for an increase of pay to \$2.75 a day. The bosses want to pay only 35 cents an hour for ten hours' work.

Slight Advantage For Italians.

MASSOWAY, May 5.—The Italians have occupied a fresh position supposed to be Donnelly, three miles north of Niagara. The figures made but slight resistance.

Strike In Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—Four hundred union members, gas and steam fitters have gone out on strike for eight hours' work and the same wages paid for nine hours.

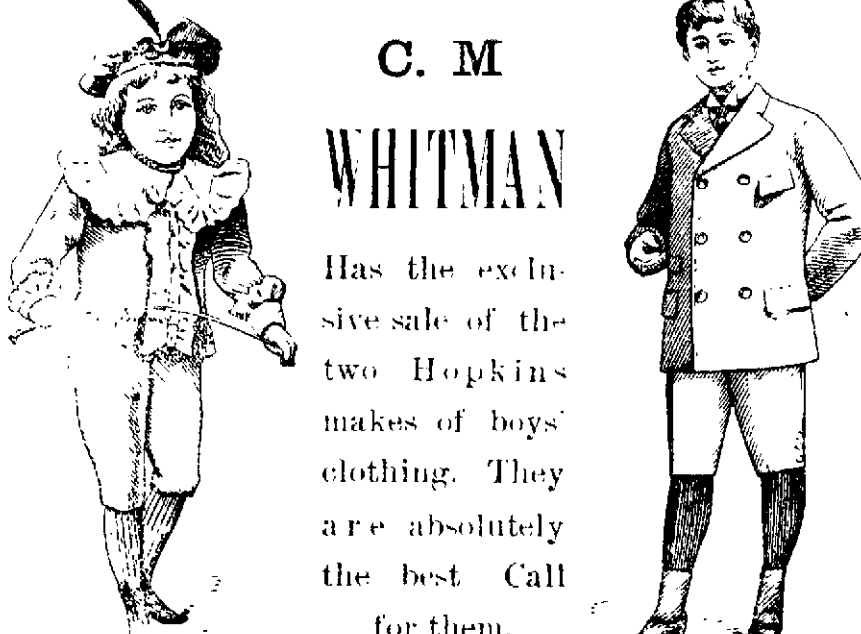
That Tired Feel-

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.



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Has the exclusive sale of the two Hopkins makes of boys' clothing. They are absolutely the best Call for them.

"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."

Not Likely to Happen Again—The opportunity of getting a \$3.50 value Brown or Black Dunlap Style, with easy fitting sweat, for \$2.50.

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FINE STRAWS.

Children's Fancy Sailors...

25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Men's, Youths' and Boys' STRAW HATS from 25 cents up.
Full line of...
BICYCLE SUITS...
Caps, Belts, Hose, &c.

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Introduction of the Hyphen on English Soil.

THE ADVENT OF THE ANGLES.

Rude Warriors Who Wiped Their Whiskers on the Tablecloth—Close Relations of the Pig and Nobility—Eccentric Prominence of the Saxons.

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CHAPTER III.

With the landing of Hengist and Horsa English history really begins, for Caesar's capture of the British isles was of slight importance viewed in the light of fast receding centuries. There is little today in the English character to remind one of Caesar, who was a volatile and epileptic emperor, with massive and complicated features.

The rich warm blood of the Roman does not mantle in the cheek of the Englishman of the present century to any marked degree. The Englishman, aping the reserve and hauteur of Boston, is, in fact, the diametrical antipode of the impulsive, warm hearted and garlic imbued Roman, who revels in assassination and gold carbols.

The beautiful daughter of Hengist formed an alliance with Vortigern, the royal foreman of Great Britain, a plain man, who was very popular in the alcoholic set and generally subject to violent lucid intervals which lasted until after breakfast, but the Saxons broke these up, it is said, and Rowena encouraged him in his efforts to become his own worst enemy, and after two or three patent pauls of vassal would get him to give her another county or two, until soon the Briton saw that the Saxon had a mortgage on the throne, and after it was too late he said that immigration should have been restricted.

Kent became the first Saxon kingdom and remained a powerful state for over a century.

More Saxons now came and brought with them yet other Saxons with yet more children, dogs, vodka and thirst. The breath of a Saxon in a cucumber patch would make a peck of pickles per moment.

The Angles now came also and registered at the leading hotels. They were destined to introduce the hyphen on English soil and plant the orchards on whose ancestral branches should ultimately hang the Anglo-Saxon race, the progenitors of the eminent aristocracy of America.

Let the haughty, purse proud American—in whose warm life current one may trace the unmistakable strains of bichloride of gold and trichina—pause

The Danes or Jutes joined the Angles also at this time and with the Saxons spread terror, anarchy and common drunks all over Albion. Those who still claim that the Angles were right Angles are certainly ignorant of English history. They were obtuse Angles, and when bedtime came and they tried to walk a crack the historian, in a spirit of mischief, exclaims that they were mostly a pack of Isosceles Try Angles, but this doubtless is mere badinage.

They were all savages, and their religion was entirely unfit for publication. Socially they were coarse and repulsive. Slaves did the housework, and serfs each morning changed the straw bedding of the lord and drove the pigs out of the boudoir. The pig was the great social middle class between the serf and the nobility, for the serf slept with the pig by day, and the pig slept with the nobility at night.

And yet they were courageous to a degree (the Saxons, not the pigs). They were fearless navigators and reckless warriors. Armed with their rude meat axes and one or two Excaliburs, they would take something in the way of a tonic and march right up to the mouth of the great Thomas catapult, or fall in the meat with a courage that knew not, recked not, of danger.



ETHELBERT, KING OF KENT, PROCLAIMED "BRETWALDA."

Christianity was first preached in Great Britain in 597 A. D., at the suggestion of Gregory, afterward pope, who by chance saw some Anglican youths exposed for sale in Rome. They were fine looking fellows, and the good man pitied their benighted land. Thus the Roman religion was introduced into England and was first to turn the savage heart toward God.

Augustine was very kindly received by Ethelbert and invited up to the house. Augustine met with great success, for the king experienced religion and was baptized, after which many of his subjects repented and accepted salvation on learning that it was free. As many as 10,000 in one day were converted, and Augustine was made archbishop of Canterbury. On a small island in the Thames he built a church dedicated to St. Peter, where now is Westminster abbey, a prosperous sanctuary entirely out of debt.

The history of the heptarchy is one of murder, arson, rapine, assault and battery, breach of the peace, petty larceny and the embezzlement of the enemy's wife.

In 827 Egbert, king of Wessex and duke of Shandygaff, conquered all his

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

Amos Rusie weighs 265 pounds. Louisville wheelmen are to be taxed \$1 for each wheel owned by them, while tandems will cost \$1.50.

It is said that J. P. Stager, McGregor, Jr., has refused an offer of \$1,000 for his mare Onoqua, 2:08 1/4.

The bicycle squad of Yale is considering the advisability of holding an intercollegiate race meet in July.

Harvard's stroke will be changed this year from the long, steady stroke of other seasons to a shorter, stronger stroke.

A great disadvantage under which the yachtsmen of the lakes labor is the presence of bituminous coal smoke in the air.

A California turfman offered M. Doyle, Paris, Ky., \$3,000 for his yearling colt by imported Order—Sister, by King Alfonso.

The big English built steam yacht Sapphire is undergoing examination of the cement on her sides prior to a new coat of color.

The crew of the Emerald, N. Y. Y. C., are scraping spars, and the well known racer is now rapidly being put in shape for the season.

Negotiations are now in progress for a match between Jackson W. Showalter and J. F. Barry, the match to be for the United States chess championship.

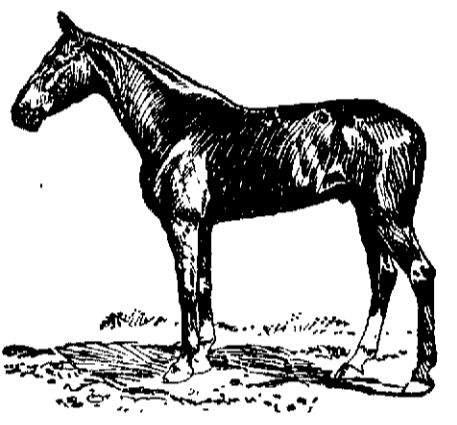
The coming international races between the Illinois and Canadian clubs will be a competitive trial between a reputed Herreshoff model and a Fife design.

Joe Gates, the English boxer, who was in this country about a year ago, has issued a challenge to fight anybody in his class, 163 pounds, for \$50 a side and a purse.

HALMA'S MISHAP.

The High Spirited Young Flier Must Rest Until Fall.

The news of the serious lameness of the great 4-year-old Halma and his consequent release from training sent a pang of sorrow and disappointment to the heart of the turf world, for the crack western colt is very popular, and many a contemplated plunge on him will be abandoned. Dr. Sheppard, who has Halma under his care at his infirmary, says that the bowed tendon with which the horse is afflicted will be sound and strong again in time, but that he cannot be wound up to racing pitch without grave risk earlier than the fall, if at all this year. The doctor expressed his opinion that if Halma's training had not been discontinued the young thoroughbred would, in all probability, have broken down permanently.



The Fleischmanns paid Byron McClelland \$25,000 for Halma last year, and he ran in their colors on May 23, when he won the Latonia Derby, 1 1/4 miles. Halma carried 127 pounds, which included a five pound penalty, and won by three open lengths in 2:34 1/2, defeating Free Advice, Basso, Saturnus and Blasco. In addition to his Derby victory at Latonia, Halma won four other races last year, that number comprising all but one of the six races in which he ran. His convalescence is tedious, but sure, and it is hoped that he may come out of the infirmary stronger and more supple than he ever was before in his life.

What "Rating" Means.

There is no subject that causes more controversy in amateur yachting circles than the term "rating" as applied to the measurement of racing yachts. The Rudder recently elucidated the matter thoroughly.

Rating, in the first place, means simply "racing length." The English yachtsman prefers the use of the word "rating." The English rule by which the racing length is formed differs somewhat from our system. Here is the rule:

"The load water line plus the sail area, divided by 6,000, equals the rating."

By this rule a boat 15 feet on the water line, with 200 square feet of sail, would be one-half rate, the problem being 15 multiplied by 200 and divided by 6,000 equals 3,000, divided by 6,000, which would be a half rate.

Our so called half raters are not, properly speaking, half raters, but 15 foot racing length boats. The rule in vogue in this country reads, "Load water line, added to the square root of the sail area, divided by 2, equals the racing length."

This would make a boat 15 feet on the water line, with 225 square feet of sail a 15 foot racing length craft, or a boat 14 feet on the water line, with 256 square feet of canvas, would figure out the same—15 foot racing length.

Yale Handicapped, but Hopeful.

Perhaps the greatest handicap to the crew which Yale is to send to Henley is the fact that it has no regular coach. The able and affable Robert J. (Bob) Cook will spare it all the time he can take from his business, but that will not be a great deal. Captain Treadway is obliged to alternate his rowing with coaching, and that is a big undertaking, and so the crew, unlike the crews of Harvard, Pennsylvania, Columbia or Cornell, must worry along and do the best it can without a coach.

The English crews, selected the first of March, have had all the advantages of regular coaching and practice on their own water, and yet Yale's material is so good that Americans have no fear of the result, despite the difficulties that beset the disciples of "Old Eh."

Cornell's New Shell.

The new racing shell made in England by order of Cornell university and sent over recently is said by experts to be an excellent piece of work. Its dimensions are 62 feet 4 inches long, 22 1/2 inches beam, 6 1/2 inches deep at bow and 5 1/2 at stern. The shell is of red cedar and made upon the most improved English pattern. The length is a little greater than the regular American paper boat made by Waters, but, contrary to the general idea of English boats, it is the narrowest shell of the 10 or 12 in Cornell's stock. The seats are arranged after the English fashion, away from the center and on the side on which the man rows, the four port men being on a line on one side and the four starboard men lined up on the other.

"Complete Manhood" AND How to Attain It. A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application. ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

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See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

All of these Pointers

you will find at

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Merchant Tailor,

No. 13 1/2 East Main Street.

EASY TERMS. Own Your Own Home. Call on JAMES R. DUNN, Second Floor, Stone Block. Will sell you a lot and help you build your house on Easy Terms.

WILLIMANTIC STAR THREAD Noah's Ark. The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic Star Thread. Send for a set for each of the children. Address WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 102. Our Repair Department PERRY H. YOUNG.

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LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$3.50; from Detroit, \$13.50.

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Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

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The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION DIZZINESS. ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN. BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION. IT IS FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH. ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile FROM THE NORTH OVER THE F&N. To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip. For full information write to JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. G. P. A. SMITH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky. SENT FREE. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. S. JONES, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

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FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The Southern Pacific Co.

"Sunset Limited" Train.

Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco

Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the past tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipment superior to anything yet known in trans-continental traffic.

Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class tickets, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket. For further information, address W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O.

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co. Chicago, Ill.

S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

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DAILY LINE BETWEEN Cleveland and Toledo.

Via "C. & B. Line."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.

LV Cleveland, 7:30 P. M.; LV Buffalo, 7:30 P. M. AT Buffalo, 7:30 A. M.; AT Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Take the "C. & B. Line" a canoe and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 islands, or any part of Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls. Send 4 cent postage four tourist pamphlet.

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THEY WIPED THEIR COARSE RED WHISKERS ON THE SNOWY TABLE CLOTH.

for one moment to gaze at the coarse features and bloodshot eyes of his ancestors, who sat up at nights drenching their souls in a style of nepenthe that it is said would remove moths, tan, freckles and political disabilities.

The seven states known as the Saxon heptarchy were formed in the sixth and seventh centuries, and the rulers of these states were called "bretwaldas," or Britain wielders. Ethelbert, king of Kent, was bretwalda for 50 years and liked it first rate.

A very good picture is given here, showing the coronation of Ethelbert, copied from an old tintype now in the possession of an aged and somewhat childish family in Philadelphia who descended from Ethelbert and have made no effort to conceal it.

For over 150 years the British made a stubborn resistance to the encroachments of these coarse people, but it was ineffectual. Their prowess, along with a massive appetite and other hand baggage, soon overran the land of Albion. Everywhere the rude warriors of northern Europe wiped the dressing from their coarse red whiskers on the snowy tablecloth of the Briton.

In west Wales, or Dumnonia, was the home of King Arthur, so justly cele-



ROWENA CAPTIVATES VORTIGERN.

brated in song and story. Arthur was more interesting to the poet than the historian and probably as a champion of human rights and a higher civilization should stand in that great galaxy occupied by Santa Claus and Jack the Giant Killer.

foes and became absolute ruler of England (land of the Angles). Taking charge of this angular kingdom, he established thus the mighty country which now rules the world in some respects, and which is so greatly improved socially since those days.

Two distinguished scholars flourished in the eighth century, Bede and Alcuin. They at once attracted attention by be-



AUGUSTINE KINDLY RECEIVED ETHELBERT, KING OF KENT.

ing able to read coarse print at sight. Bede wrote the "Ecclesiastical History of the Angles." It is out of print now. Alcuin was a native of York, and with the aid of a lump of chalk and the side of a vacant barn could figure up things and add like everything. Student flocked to him from all over the country and matriculated by the dozen. If he took a fancy to a student, he would take him away privately and show him how to read.

The first literary man of note was a monk of Whithy named Caedmon, who wrote poems on biblical subjects when he did not have to monk. His works were greatly like those of Milton, and especially like "Paradise Lost," it is said.

Gildas was the first historian of Britain, and the scathing remarks made about his fellow countrymen have never been approached by the most merciless of modern historians.

The book was highly interesting, and it is a wonder that some enterprising American publisher has not appropriated it, as the author is now extremely dead.

BILL NYE.

NEARING THE CLOSE.

COMMENTS ON THE UNEVENTFUL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Men Who Have Distinguished Themselves For Various Reasons—New Members Who Have Scored Success—Prophecies of a Great Future.

[Special Correspondence.]
WASHINGTON, April 27.—The long session of the Fifty-fourth congress hastens to a close. The house could quit with honor as early as May 10, but the managers say they must concede at least two weeks more to the slow senate. Already, however, one can see many signs that the end is in sight. Members who have accomplished their most cherished purposes are fast closing up their accounts for seeds and documents; applications for leave of absence multiply, and, save in those very rare instances when some exciting topic is on, the house looks painfully thin. New business is discouraged or ignored, and now come up the usual questions. What has been done for the benefit of the people and who have carried off the honors, if any?

An Uneventful Session.
It has been, on the whole, a very uneventful session. The Republicans, who could do as they pleased, with 100 men to spare, wanted no new issues, for obvious reasons, and the Democrats were too badly crushed to insist on anything. There have been very few divisions on party lines, very few partisan speeches and not a personal squabble worthy of a sensational paragraph. On one point nonpartisanship has been carried to an extreme without parallel, and that is in the contested election cases, Democrats on the committee voting unanimously to unseat one Democrat and Republicans several times voting as unanimously to sustain a sitting Democrat. The Republicans avowed at the start that they would try every case on the common law rule—namely, that every doubt must be resolved in favor of the accused and no man unseated so long as there was good color of title in his favor. And the Democrats frankly acknowledge that they have done it.

It has also been an extremely prosy session. For days together we hear no general laugh at some member's wit or blunder. There is no "wit of the



HON. JAMES A. HEMENWAY.

house." The new men have developed none, and the old humorists have mostly maintained a mournful silence. Private John Allen of Mississippi has not spoken once, I believe, save to inject a sentence or two of question or suggestion into a running debate. He took his defeat for United States senator quite seriously and firmly believes that his reputation as a joker did it. Hon. Grove Lawrence Johnson of the Sacramento district made two droll speeches early in the session, but did not keep it up. Some mild wit from old members was, however, had, but it went easy. In fact, the subjects before the house have been far from funny, and, be the cause what it may, it is evident that our lawmakers are not in a laughing mood this year. That most of the fun, or at any rate a very large share of it, should have come from the veteran General Crossen of Ohio, and that on such subjects as the wool tariff and counting delegates for McKinley, is in itself a painful proof that as to sportive humor we are in the Sahara. The most noticeable change of all is in Speaker Reed. The "genial czar" that was is not genial now, and he isn't a czar either. He has counted a quorum two or three times just to let the Democrats know that he hasn't lost the knack of it, but only twice in the session has he said anything to raise the laugh. In short, we have made a very serious winter of it.

Notable Speeches.

As to honors, the old members have all held their own and several have gained a little. Mr. Bantle has distinguished himself by getting on the losing side of more discussions than any other member, with Judge Turner of Georgia as a good second. The judge, however, has won two significant victories well worthy of mention at a time like this. His speech against the Cuban resolutions was the only one on that side which made votes or at any rate greatly influenced opinion. Several members confess that they were shaken by his able argument that granting recognition as belligerents would do the Cubans no good at present and might do them harm, and that after hearing it they voted in great doubt. That part of his speech is said to be taken as pure gospel at the White House. He has also beaten the silverites in his district and the adjacent counties of Georgia, being the only southern goldbug who has scored a victory in that line. "Georgia will be divided in the convention and Judge Turner did it," is the way the silverites put it.

In this connection I may add that if any one wants to pick out the worst discomfited man in the house the job is easy. Hon. U. S. Hall of Missouri is that man. Originally a silver man and converted to gold views, he was badger-

ed almost beyond endurance by his former associates and staked his reputation as a judge of the people that Missouri Democrats would declare for sound money. He went home in good time to see that it was done, continued to send glowing reports of success and was so confident that only two or three days before the primaries he assured the managers here that the state was safe. Well, the silver men literally ran over him, and it was with great difficulty that they were induced to allow him a few delegates in his own county. He agrees with Colonel Patterson of the Memphis district that "for the last few years it has been impossible to tell what the people really do want, as they flop backward and forward in a way that no man can account for." All the goldbug Democrats from the south have had similar experiences.

Present and Future Greatness.

In the regular line of work Uncle Joe Cannon has won the highest kind of honors by his management of the appropriation bills, which he modestly credits to the great ability of his assistants. He tells me that in his entire experience in congress he has never found more ability in the subcommittee and never as much among the new men. He is especially complimentary to Mr. Hemenway of Indiana. In his speech on the fortifications bill he went out of his way to deliver the highest compliment he could put in language on the subcommittee which got it up. Another very popular old member is General Henderson of Iowa. When he left the Fifty-third congress on crutches and so pale and worn that he could hardly use them, there was a general expression of sorrow, and when he walked in last December, the very picture of health and walking without his sticks as easily as any man in the house, there was a regular ovation. It was as if a beloved veteran reported killed in battle should be unexpectedly restored to his friends in good health. Another old member who has maintained his regular growth is Representative Hopkins of Illinois, who is as popular with Democrats as Republicans and is particularly liked as chairman of the committee of the whole. Some of his colleagues say that he is to be the next governor of Illinois, and regular habitues of the galleries say that he has grown regularly ever since he entered the house and will be here as long as he cares to.

The Populists have cut no figure at all, not because they are inferior in numbers or talent to what they were, but there has been nothing in their line. Even when an excitement has been created the house seems to regard it but little. Representative at Large Blue of Kansas made a terrific onslaught upon the management of the Soldiers' home and nobody answered him specifically, but the house quietly ignored it. Representative Hainor of Nebraska led in a fierce attack upon sectarian schools and all appropriations for such schools among the Indians or in this district, but beyond giving occasion for the solitary New England Democrat, Mr. Fitzgerald of Boston, to make a brilliant speech in defense of the Catholics and reducing some of the appropriations a very little, I cannot see that anything was accomplished. As to the assault on the Father Marquette statue by Mr. Linton of Michigan and his other A. P. A. performers the same may be said. In fact, all the old members say that they never saw a house of representatives less easily excited or stampeded than this one.

The New Members.

Several new members who are unheard in the house have scored surprising successes in committee, and in the line Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma stands first. If his measure transferring the land of his territory under the homestead law gets through in spite of the fight against it in the department, it will save his constituents at least \$10,000,000, and even if it does not it will make him solid with them. Next to him in this line is Hon. James A. Hemenway of the Evansville (Ind.) district, who has not only secured \$40,000 for the river front at that city, but has at last carried the long discussed measure of improving the Ohio by locks and dams, and the secretary of war is authorized to contract for work amounting to \$2,500,000. This is the old scheme of Colonel Amos Stickney of Cincinnati and involves a series of locks and dams as far as Marietta, O., and dredging thence to Cairo, Ills. It can be completed in ten years, and so say the experts, the Ohio will then have a good boating stage all the year. To have secured a beginning on this great measure, which practically insures its completion, is an almost unprecedented triumph for a new member, and as Mr. Hemenway has already been re-nominated he bids fair to stand among the first in the next congress.

In the line of speeches no other new member contests the palm with Mr. Towne of Minnesota, whose address in favor of silver really marked an epoch in the discussion. Be his future what it may, we know that he will have the honor of being read by more people than any new member since the war. I did not form a very high opinion of the reply by his colleague, Mr. McHenry, as I listened to it, for he was nervous and hesitating, but when I read it a month later I found it extremely able. Mr. Hanly of Indiana and Mr. Fitzgerald of Boston have also taken high rank as speakers, but not many of the new members have sought prominence in that direction. They seem to be remarkably endowed with caution and do their work in committees. Old members say there has not been a congress in their time in which the new men proceeded with as much business directness and quiet determination, a fact they attribute to the enormous proportion of lawyers, there being more of that profession in this house than in any in our history. And of all these new men who have won some prominence who is the coming man? Who will be great in the halls and in the councils of the nation, generally ten years hence? Oh, wouldn't I like to know!

J. H. BEADLE

MENACES TO THE UNION

Cities Tend to Separation From the Common Body.

THE BOND ANOTHER DANGER.

Bonds Cherish a Chronic Dislike of Democracy—A Perpetual Bond and a Perpetual Republic Do Not Consist—Things That Are Favorable to Our Longevity. (Copyright, 1906, by John Clark Ridpath.)

IX.
Wendell Phillips said to me one day: "After all, is it possible to preserve the Union? Will it not sooner or later fall asunder? Is it not inevitable that we shall be broken into many by the conflict of interests?" I said, being young and fired with patriotism from the war time: "Yes, certainly; we are one, and will be one forever. Esto perpetua! Nothing can break or rend us." This was in 1878.

Time has not finally answered the great orator's question. I know not how deeply seated was his doubt about the perpetuity of the Union. He may have been using me as a foil—bless his memory!—as if feeling for some significant pulse-beating to the rhythm of a possibility that was in his mind. Alaska had been purchased 11 years previously. By that act the central north and south meridian of our country had been at one remove transferred from eastern Kansas to San Francisco. We had been conversing about Mr. Seward's purchase and the territorial and social results of it.

In the past 18 years many things have happened, and some that have been reassuring. One thing has been fixed in history, and that is the unequivocal stretching of national authority over every foot of American soil. The civil war has brought its logical result. As to the old doctrine of local sovereignty, that has become a reminiscence. There is hardly any longer an American so immersed in the past as to do that doctrine reverence. It belongs already to that museum of sacred relics in which the old biology and the Ptolemaic system of the universe are laid side by side with the hell of Dante and the divine right of kings. There are men who still believe that the earth is flat, that man appeared on its surface 6,000 years ago, and that a state, without violating the constitution, may secede from the Union.

But is the American republic safe against the menace of disruption? Are we so unified by the establishment of national sovereignty as to be really what we are ostensibly, one people with one destiny? Agreeing that those peculiar causes which occasioned the civil war and for a quadrennium threatened us with an eternal break up have expended themselves and are no longer existent among the living forces of society, are there not others, unforeseen and unforeseen by our predecessors, that may gather head and shatter us into fragments?

The territorial unity of North America is by no means a settled fact. Our political geography is still at sixes and sevens. In the last administration some interested patriots were very eager to annex Hawaii. It now appears that the American eagle will soon come home with Cuba in its claw. The dividing line between us and Canada is a historical and ethnical absurdity. Such a line is as difficult to find in right reason as it is in geography. On the southwest border there is between us and Mexico a broad, shallow river, as big as the Wabash, but by no means as voluminous as the Tennessee. Otherwise the seas are around us and the sky overhead.

Another thing favorable to the Union is the splendid development of the means of transportation. It cannot be doubted that in the last half century the means of rapid transfer for both property and man have been improved more than commensurately with the outspreading of the national domains. The avenues of life, stretching everywhere, and the circulation of the vital forces are unobstructed. If the body has grown, the veins and arteries and nerves have grown and developed also to the remotest capillaries of this vast entity called the United States.

The practical problems of governing, of administering, of sending out authority and recovering revenue, of making common the civil life of the American people, are simpler and easier of solution than they were at the establishment of the Union. They are much easier than they were at the period of the Mexican war. In fact, the organic life of the people is much more perfect in every part than at any previous period in our history. The symptoms of longevity are thus more distinctly seen in the features and movements of our country than they were 40 years ago.

Another favorable fact in the great organic whole of America is the comparative oneness of character which has been established in all sections of the country. The man of Passamaquoddy and the man of San Diego are little distinguishable in features, slightly distinguishable in speech, and let us believe not at all distinguishable in patriotism. The man of Tampa and the man of Duluth are of like similarities and identities. It is true that the uniformity, the unity, is not perfect or entire, but the approximation is more noticeable than was ever before to be found in any country or dominion of the world of like extent and variety. Distinctions of race undergo a rapid obliteration in America. A new race type is fixing itself in the United States, which there are good grounds for hoping will be one of the strongest, most high minded and aspiring forms of human life ever known on the globe.

American institutions, and the Union in particular, have perils also. There are two facts in our structural life either one of which is sufficient to cause alarm. The first of these is the gravitation of the people into the cities. All the sluices of our population run cityward. Every stream runs toward the

metropolis, and in the metropolis a spirit of localization exists more dangerous than any form of outside or sectional provincialism. How hardly can the great city coexist with republican institutions! How well nigh impossible is it to maintain in a great city a government that has even the semblance of honesty and virtue, to say nothing of fostering therein a sentiment of patriotic devotion to the nation at large!

Where in America, or anywhere in the world, is there a great city that fares for aught but itself? Where is there one that finds an interest in anything but itself or in some other city like itself? The city as it becomes great departs more and more from that civil simplicity which constitutes the essence of a genuine democracy. There is no great city in the world that is truly democratic or genuinely republican. Every great city is imperial. Nearly every one is under the dominion of an emperor, in comparison with whose absolute rule the rule of the czar, the mikado or the shah is a model of frantic liberalism. The great city separates itself more and more from the country in which it is located. It develops a life of its own. It isolates itself and comes to look upon all the rest of the world as the outlying provinces from which it is to draw its corn and wine.

The American republic has fostered on its breast a form of municipal life that has grown and fattened on the common life of the country to an alarming degree. If the process goes on for the next half century as in the last, the overwhelming preponderance of population will be found within the corporate limits of the cities, and outside of that will be found only a weak and unambitious if not a servile peasantry, as unlike the robust democratic farmers and mechanics who made us and made this nation as though they were of another race.

The city is wholly unfavorable to the preservation of a common civil life in our country. The German empire of the middle ages consisted of subordinate kingdoms, electorates and free imperial cities. Of these, Hamburg was the type. The tendency in America seems to indicate a return to the mediæval condition. It has been openly suggested in the metropolitan press that in another century New York will be an independent imperial municipality, having its own laws, and I suppose making its own treaties.

The city does not want community and diffusion, but desires accumulation and localized dominion. The city tends to separation from the common body, and to independence socially, commercially and politically. The city instinctively strives to become an entity. It augments its own life more and more by the absorption of the life of all things else soever. The city tends to become at the last an overgrown social and political tumor. It becomes proud and more provincial than any province. It organizes its own intellectual life, and develops its idiosyncrasies into such vehement manifestations that the sympathies between it and the country states are cut off and obliterated. The city obstructs and annoys the Union and threatens its perpetuity.

A second fact dangerous to the republic is the Bond. The city and the bond are in league and amity. The country as such does not know the bond, but feels it! The bond came with our calamity, and is so well pleased with its reception as not to return! The bond and the crown go well together, but not the bond and the election. The bond cherishes a chronic dislike of all democracy. If the bond accepts republicanism, it is only that kind that wears a plume and backs up against an arsenal.

The bonded debt of the United States was introduced to subserve a temporary purpose in our economy, and then to go away by payment. It is a body wishes to repudiate a debt made necessary by the peril of the nation. What the people want is a permanent and what the bond wants is a permanent line! The bond knows that it has no permanent place among free institutions. The bond accordingly outcasts itself in the latest tactics. It promotes armored ships and 16 inch rifled cannon. It circulates eulogiums of the English system of finance and of the supreme court. As to the people, the bond utters the same wish which one of our distinguished financiers in New York uttered about the public. The bond says that it is a part of the national honor, and that an honorable thing ought to live forever.

The creation of a permanent fundholding interest in a republic is inconsistent with it. The bond is a part of the nonarchical apparatus, but to a nation of freemen it is a thing of ill omen. Once admitted into the republic, the bond discovers that the republic is not strong enough for its purposes. The coupons of a perpetual debt become annoying, even to Christians and patriots. However silently the coupons are clipped, and however patriotically they are paid, the time comes when the payer wears a little of the semiannual tribute. A true people such as the Americans will never shrink from the full discharge of a debt that was contracted for the preservation of the Union. It is only when the holders of that debt propose to make it eternal and contrive that it shall be paid in a standard unit worth two for one, only when the bond is judiciously increased from time to time, only when the American republic by such means begins to be manifestly Europeanized, only when a condition is cautiously prepared which must be maintained by a standing army and cities full of arsenals, that the citizen of the Union begins to consider whether his inheritance is worth the having. A bonded debt that grows larger as the people pay it, a debt that has swallowed the resources of the American people for 30 years and still has as much purchasing power as ever, a debt that trenches itself with false legislation and iniquitous judicial decisions, is a fact that may well be mentioned in the litany with the usual words, "From this, also, good Lord, deliver us!" A perpetual bond and a perpetual republic do not consist!

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

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TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Taking effect Dec. 8, 1905.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Toledo	7:55 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Oak Harbor	8:40	2:07	8:40	2:07
Frederick	9:15	2:34	9:09	2:34
Clyde	9:31	2:50	9:25	2:50
Monroeville	9:44	3:10	9:45	3:10
Norwalk	9:58	3:27	10:07	3:27
Norwalk	10:18	3:41	10:21	3:41
Wellington	11:05	4:35	11:10	4:35
Spencer	11:20	4:51	11:25	4:51
Lodi	11:38	5:08	11:44	5:08
Creston	11:50	5:20	12:04	5:20
Orville	12:17	5:47	12:28	5:47
Massillon	12:50	6:50	1:10	6:50
Norwalk	1:28	7:50	1:47	7:50
Valley Jet	2:05	8:25	2:15	8:25
Canal Dover	2:05	8:25	2:15	8:25
Marietta	7:05	1:14	7:14	1:14
Sherodsville	7:30	1:40	7:40	1:40
Bowerson	7:45	1:55	7:55	1:55
Bellevue	8:15	2:25	8:25	2:25
Dillonvale	8:40	2:50	8:50	2:50
Warrenton	9:25	3:35	9:35	3:35
Bellevue	9:45	3:55	9:55	3:55
Mingo Jet	10:00	4:10	10:10	4:10
Staubsville	5:10	9:55	5:55	10:40
Martin's Ferry	5:55	10:40	6:40	11:25
Wheeling	6:40	11:25	7:25	12:10

(Going West.)

No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.
Wheeling	8:42 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
Martin's Ferry	8:55	1:30	6:00
Staubsville	9:15	1:50	6:20
Mingo Jet	9:30	2:05	6:35
Bellevue	9:45	2:20	6:50
Warrenton	9:55	2:30	7:00
Dillonvale	10:15	2:50	7:20
Jewett	10:30	3:05	7:35
Sherodsville	10:45	3:20	7:50
Bowerson	10:55	3:30	8:00
Bellevue	11:05	3:40	8:10
Canal Dover	11:20	3:55	8:25
Norwalk	11:30	4:05	8:35
Norwalk	12:10	4:45	9:15
Bellevue	12:30	5:05	9:35
Orville	12:45	5:20	9:50
Creston	1:05	5:40	10:10
Lodi	1:25	6:00	10:30
Spencer	1:45	6:20	10:50
Frederick	2:05	6:40	11:10
Norwalk	2:25	7:00	11:30
Monroeville	2:45	7:20	11:50
Bowerson	3:05	7:40	12:10
Clyde	3:20	8:00	12:25
Frederick	3:40	8:20	12:45
Oak Harbor	3:55	8:35	12:55
Toledo	4:00	8:45	1:00

Huron Division.

From Norwalk, No. 10.	From Huron, No. 9.
Norwalk	5:30 a.m.
Milan	6:00
Huron	6:30
Norwalk	6:30
Huron	6:30

*Daily. (Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
*Daily except Sunday.
*Sunday only.

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The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1905.

North Bound.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Central Standard	6:00 a.m.	12:25 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
Bellevue	6:15	12:40	4:55
Bridgeport	6:30	1:00	5:10
Urichville	6:45	1:15	5:25
New Philadelphia	7:00	1:30	5:40
Canal Dover	7:15	1:45	5:55
Strasburg	7:30	2:00	6:10
Justus	7:45	2:15	6:25
Massillon	8:00	2:30	6:40
Warwick	8:15	2:45	6:55
Sterling	8:30	3:00	7:10
Medina	8:45	3:15	7:25
Lester	9:00	3:30	7:40
Greafire	9:15	3:45	7:55
Glynn	9:30	4:00	8:10
Lorain	9:45	4:15	8:25
Lester Junction	10:00	4:30	8:40
Cleveland	11:50	6:15	10:00

South Bound.

No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Valley Depot	7:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Lv. Cleveland	8:22	1:50
Lester Junction	8:42	2:10
Greafire	9:02	2:30
Glynn	9:15	2:45
Lorain	9:30	3:00
Lester	9:45	3:15
Medina	10:00	3:30
Warwick	10:15	3:45
Massillon	10:30	4:00
Bellevue	10:45	4:15
Canal Dover	11:00	4:30
New Philadelphia	11:15	4:45
Urichville	11:30	5:00
Bridgeport	11:45	5:15
Bellevue	12:00	5:30

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Urichville only. (Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
*Leave St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 7:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:05 p.m. 5:30 p.m. Leave Bridgeport for St. Clairsville 6:55 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 6:25 p.m.

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Trains arriving from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points.

